THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXIII ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ATTIRED IN SILKS SHE OCCUPIES CELL IN PARISH PRISON

[illegible] Van Slingerland in Jail with the Toughest Criminals.

FRIENDS ARE NOW ON THEIR WAY TO HER AID

Preliminary Trial Is Booked for Today, But the Indications Are That the Prosecution Will Want More Time.

New Orleans, La., December 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. Van Slingerland, recently secretary to Postmaster Pitkin and accused by him of the larceny of a watch, certain private papers of the postmaster and the manuscript of a novel, written jointly by them, is still confined in the parish prison, or the general jail, having been unable to give bond or to pay enough to secure private quarters. She is dressed elegantly in silk, but lives on equal terms with the toughest females in the prison and complains bitterly of this. Mrs. Van Slingerland declares that she is being persecuted and oppressed and has appealed to friends in New York and Washington to come to her relief, and, apparently, not in vain, for she has received today proffers of assistance. The whole matter depends largely upon the result of tomorrow's trial. The case comes up before the examining magistrate tomorrow, when the court will determine whether Mrs. Van Slingerland should be held or not—that is whether a charge of larceny lies against her.

Mrs. Van Slingerland, as she is generally called, is accused of taking a watch, some papers, pictures and the manuscript of a novel. The watch, she says, was given her by Pitkin. She has worn it for months and has always been willing to return it if Pitkin wanted it. The pictures are small sketches, also given by him, without any value. The manuscript was confessedly written jointly by the two and the letters are from Pitkin to her and her property. The charges of larceny and arrest were intended simply [illegible] the claims, to try and frighten her. Her lawyers think that an attempt will be made to force a postponement of the case tomorrow, but will make a fight for immediate trial, claiming that his client is entitled to release from prison and to show that she is guilty of no crime.

The sensation has steadily grown in excitement today and there is a demand for seats in the courtroom tomorrow, as the chances that some spicy evidence will come to light. Some of the letters said to have been written by Pitkin to Mrs. Slingerland were published today for private circulation, as well as the pictures said to be drawn by him, and they found favor among the prurient. They were also laid before the United States district attorney, in case the United States grand jury proposed an inquiry as to whether the postal laws had been violated in sending such matter through the mails.

the kitchen stove her clothes took fire. The other two women, in an effort to rescue her, became enveloped in the flames, and all would have perished but for the timely arrival of neighbors.

THE SUICIDE OF MRS. WICKHAM

Port Jervis, N. Y., December 12.—Florence S. Mollineux Wickham, wife of J. Emmett Wickham, committed suicide at 4 o'clock this morning by shooting herself with a pistol. The husband sleeps in a room on the opposite side of the hall, and says he was awakened by hearing two shots in his wife's room. He hurried in and found his wife disrobed for bed, sitting in a chair dead and a pistol clasped in her right hand.

Mr. Wickham and his wife had been married about two years. She was his second wife and her age was thirty-nine years. She was the daughter of James Mollineux, of Milford, Pa.

Mr. Wickham told the reporters that when he went home last night at 9:30 o'clock he found his wife's room darkened and silent, an unusual circumstance. He wanted an extra quilt for his bed, so he tried to get in his wife's room. As her key was inside of the lock he demanded admittance. She opened the door and protested against his entrance, but he forced his way in. He says he found a corkscrew on the bed attached to the cork of an empty bottle of champagne. Under a cot in Mrs. Wickham's room, her husband declares, was J. R. W. Davis, of New York city, engineer of maintenance of way of the Erie road. Both he and Mrs. Wickham were fully dressed. A scene followed and the husband says he called witnesses for the purpose of having evidence in divorce proceedings. He also summoned Surrogate O. P. Howell, of Orange county, to arrange at once proceedings for divorce.

Among the other witnesses were Professor Lemsche, manager of the Lemsche Business college, located in the same building, and L. D. Bennett and Salmon Sally, of the Port Jervis Telephone exchange. The wife protested that nothing wrong had taken place. After this scene all left and the husband says he retired to his own room opposite his wife's, where he was sleeping when awakened by hearing two shots.

Mrs. Wickham left three letters, one to her father, one to her husband and one to the wife of Dr. D. D. Wickham, her husband's brother. The contents of the one to her father were alone made public. She begged his forgiveness for what she was about to do. She left some money and valuables for him and bade him farewell.

Mr. Wickham is worth from $50,000 to $75,000, and is the owner of valuable property here, among other pieces the Fowler house and the big Wickham block on the opposite side of the street. He had been proprietor of the Fowler and Delaware hotel for years. He had also kept the Occident hotel at Goshen.

NEW YORK'S VOTE RECORDED.

State Board of Canvassers Give Out the Result.

New York, December 12.—The state board of canvassers met today and canvassed the state vote. Only four of the sixty-one counties cast a majority of votes for Bryan. They were: New York, Queens, Richmond and Schoharie.

The prohibition, socialist labor and socialist democratic parties have sufficient votes to go on the next election ticket without a petition.

Following are the totals for president:

McKinley, republican, 821,991.
Bryan, democrat, 678,386.
Maloney, social labor, 12,622.
Woolley, prohibition, 22,043.
Debs, social democrat, 12,869.
McKinley's plurality, 143,606.

The plurality of Odell, republican, for governor was 111,126.

TWO TRAINMEN ARE KILLED.

Head-End Collision Between Freight Trains Results Seriously.

Desare, Mo., December 12.—In a head-end collision here today between freight trains two trainmen were killed and four injured. Both engines were demolished:

The dead are:
ENGINEER JAMES BRITT, Olney, Ill.
BRAKEMAN EDWARD BRADLEY, DeSoto, Mo.

The injured are:
Fireman Barrett.
Conductor Ralston.
Brakeman R. D. Scott.
Brakeman G. L. Scott.

Barrett was pinioned beneath the wreck and it was found necessary to chop off his left arm to prevent death from scalding.

[illegible] TO GO TO RIDING SCHOOL

Miles Falls from a Horse While Saluting President.

Washington, December 12.—Lieutenant General Miles had an accident while leading the centennial parade today, a break in his saddle girt giving the general a fall. The head of the parade had just passed the president's reviewing stand and General Miles having saluted the president, had turned his horse toward the house wing of the capitol. The saddle girth suddenly parted, permitting the saddle to turn on the animal and General Miles was seen to fall sideways. The horse did not plunge and an officer came forward. Being a good horseman, General Miles saved himself from being thrown with force and suffered nothing but the inconvenience and annoyance of the accident. He soon afterwards appeared with the other distinguished officials in the house of representatives and took part in the exercises.

IMPORTANT WITNESSES SLAIN.

Professional Nurse Found Dying in Her Room.

Des Moines, Iowa, December 12.—Mrs. [illegible] Broadbent, a professional nurse, was found shot in the back of the head at 1:30 o'clock tonight in her room in an apartment house. She may not recover. She has been unable to tell a coherent story, but claims that a man opened her door, shot her and ran away. Her own revolver was found inside a drawer, with one chamber discharged. A sealed letter addressed to a sister, stamped for mailing, lay on her table. In it she said her revolver had been stolen. The shooting has attracted wide attention, because Mrs. Broadbent was a witness in the sensational Richardson divorce case now on trial, and testified to statements which the alleged Mrs. Richardson made to her with regard to Mrs. Richardson's relations with a leading professional man.

THREE GENERATIONS IN FIRE.

[illegible], Daughter and Granddaughter Terribly Burned.

Chicago, December 12.—Three women, mother, daughter and granddaughter, were terribly burned tonight in trying to extinguish a blaze and save one another from death. The injured:

[illegible], Mrs. Katherine, sixty years, will die.

[illegible], Mrs. Fannie, twenty-six [illegible]; may recover.

[illegible], Miss Lena, seventeen years, [illegible]ghter; may recover.

[illegible] grandmother was working at

TAKES MEALS WITH EMPRESS.

Russian Emperor Shows a Decided Improvement.

Livadia, December 12.—Emperor Nicholas now takes his meals with the empress. His majesty is deeply touched by the solicitude for his recovery displayed, not only throughout Russia, whence he has received numerous offers of consecrated bread, but also throughout the countries of Europe, and particularly America.

King Will Marry American.

London, December 13.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says a rumor is in circulation in the Austrian capital that former King Milan is about to become engaged to a Miss Atzel, an American heiress.

Will Regulate Conference.

London, December 12.—The Pekin correspondent of The Daily Mail, wiring Tuesday and confirming the reports of the agreement as to the collective note, says that a committee of representatives of the powers has been chosen to regulate the conferences with the Chinese plenipotentiaries.

Negotiations Satisfactory.

London, December 12.—The negotiations of the powers in regard to the joint China note was concluded satisfactorily yesterday, all agreeing to the conditions identically as outlined by Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor of Germany, November 19th, with the exception of the [illegible]

GEORGIA VETERANS GET THEIR HOME BY THE VOTE OF 106 TO 50

Great Applause Greeted the Announcement of Vote in House Yesterday Morning.

BILL HAD BEEN LOST ON PREVIOUS VOTE THIS SESSION

Bill Was Promptly Reconsidered and as Promptly Passed—Major Gary, Its Author, Made an Admirable Fight—Will Pass the Senate.

The house of representatives yesterday morning, by the overwhelming vote of 106 to 50, passed the Soldiers' Home bill, which provides for the acceptance of the home by the state. The bill was before the house a few days ago, but was lost, owing to the failure of a number of friends of the measure to be present. The bill was reconsidered, however, and yesterday the fond hopes of the confederate veterans of Georgia were realized, after eleven years of expectant waiting. There seems to be little doubt but that the bill will pass the senate.

The bill was immediately transmitted to the senate on its passage and will be taken up for consideration by that body this morning. The success of the Soldiers' home bill in the senate is now practically assured. Senator W. T. Smith, of the thirty-fourth, is the author of the bill and has since the opening of the session been working ardently in its behalf. He stated yesterday that he entertained no doubt but that the measure would pass by a big majority. With the probable action of the upper house today, the Soldiers' home bill will go to the governor, than whom there is no stronger friend of the fading confederate veteran in the state.

The announcement of the vote was greeted with a tremendous burst of applause, both from the members of the house and from the large crowd in the gallery, that had been drawn there by interest in the depot bill. The steering committee reported during the morning that the Soldiers' Home bill and the depot bill be made the special order for the morning session, after the consideration of the tax bill had been concluded. The report specified that the vote on the former bill be taken in twenty minutes after the reading of the bill, and that the vote on the depot bill be had at 12:30 o'clock.

When the Soldiers' Home bill was reached the bill was not read, as the members of the house were familiar with its provisions, and Major Gary, of Richmond, the author of the bill, occupied the twenty minutes with an impassioned and eloquent appeal for the passage of the bill. In beginning, Major Gary thanked the house on behalf of himself and on behalf of the confederate veterans of the state, for their action in reconsidering the bill. He explained that the home at present is in good condition, and declared that it was needed by the confederate veterans of the state. He said that God, on Mount Sinai, had commanded that we honor our fathers and our mothers, and he stated that they would be honored if this home was given to the veterans. "For," declared he, "there is not a member of this house but who is either a confederate veteran or the son of a confederate veteran."

Mr. Howell, of Merriwether, wanted to know if Georgia did not take better care of her veterans than all of the southern states combined. "I will answer that in this manner," replied Major Gary. "There are some small counties in the state of Georgia that receive ten times as much pension money as Chatham county, the second largest in the state. The money has not been expended in the right manner."

He argued that the state could operate the home at an expense of only $5,000 each year. Major Gary's speech was a splendid effort, and at times his magnificent flights of oratory stirred his hearers to enthusiastic rounds of applause.

When he had concluded the vote was taken, with the above stated result. The following is the record of the yea and nay vote on the bill:

Aye—Adams, Allen, Anderson of Bartow, Anderson of Cobb, Barron, Bell, Blalock, Blue, Boswell, Brock, Burnett, Carswell, Copeland, Cowart, Darden, Daugherty, Davis of Newton, Deal, Drawdy, Duncan, English, Felder, Flynt, Fort, Foster of Floyd, Foster of Oconee, Franklin, Frederick, Freeman of Troup, Freeman of Whitfield, Gary, George of DeKalb, George of Morgan, Gress, Hall of Bibb, Hall of Fannin, Hamilton, Harden of Chatham, Hardwick, Harrell, Hathcock, Harkins, Hawes, Herrington, Hitch, Houston, Howard of Baldwin, Howard of DeKalb, Hule, Hutchins, Johnson of Bartow, Johnson of Jefferson, Joiner, Jordan of Jasper, Jordan of Pulaski, Kilburn, King, Knight, Knowles, Land, Lott, Luttrell, McLennan, Merritt, Miller, Mitchell of Thomas, Monroe, Morris, Mulherin, Narramore, Niblack, O'Connell, Ousley, Park of Greene, Park of Troup, Parker, Perry, Pierce, Quillian, Rawls, Reid of Taliaferro, Richardson, Roberts, Schley, Shipp, Singletary, Slaton, Smith of Henry, Stafford, Steed, Stevens, Stewart, Stubbs, Symons, Taylor, Thompson of Dooly, Toomer, Tumlin, Turner, Welch, Wells, Whitchard, Wilkes, Wilson, Wright of Floyd—106.

Nay—Ayres, Bailey, Booth, [illegible]ray, Brewton, Bush, Carrington, Clower, Crawford, Crumbley, Davis of Merriwether, Dean, Dorminy, Everett, Griffin of Twiggs, Hamby, Hammock, Hardin of Wilkes, Harper of Chattooga, Harper of Wayne, Henry, Hixon, Hodges, Hosch, Howell, Hutcheson, Kelly, Lawrence, McFarland, Madden, Magies, Mitchell of Emanuel, Moore, Mullins, Orr, Peyton, Sanders, [illegible], Sims, Smith of Hancock, Sturgis, Tarver, Toomer, Thompson of [illegible], Tisinger, Underwood, Walker of Brooks, Walker of Webster, Wellborn, Williams—50.

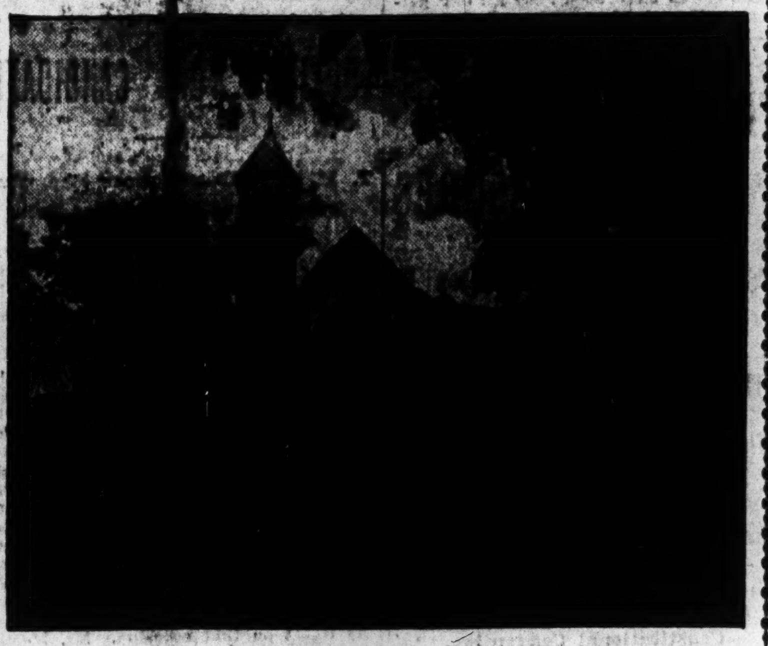
Not Voting—Bruce, Foster of Towns, Gresham, Grice, Harvard, Henderson, Hilton, Johnson of Appling, Johnson of Baker, Lane, McKay, McWhorter, Reid of Campbell, Rhyne, Wight of Dougherty, Yates—16.

When the session yesterday morning was convened, the reading of the journal was suspended and the consideration of the tax act was begun. The different sections of the bill were passed with comparatively little discussion, and probably the most important feature of the discussion was an effort on the part of [illegible] Wright, of Floyd, [illegible] breweries from $300 to $1,000.

He offered an amendment to section 6 to this effect, but the amendment was lost. A call for the yeas and nays was made, but the call was not sustained and the amendment was defeated by a vote of 84 to 50, two-thirds not voting. When all of the sections had been voted on separately, a vote was taken on the complete bill, the result being: Yeas, 101; nays, 0.

A Philippine Junta.

Washington, December 12.—This government has discovered that the Portuguese settlement of Macao, located on the Chinese coast and convenient to the Philippines, is the scene of insurgent activity, and [illegible]



View of Soldiers' Home and Grounds Where Georgia's Gallant Veterans Can Now Spend Their Declining Years in Comfort.

HENRY W. GRADY'S FAMOUS EDITORIAL THAT RAISED FUNDS FOR THE HOME

THE movement for the Soldiers' Home was inaugurated by the late Henry W. Grady, editor of The Constitution, in an editorial published April 5, 1889.

This editorial aroused universal interest and on the next day The Constitution was able to announce that $10,000 had been subscribed.

The editorial was a strong appeal to Georgians to come to the aid of poor and dependent veterans who had fought for the state in her hour of need. In full it follows:

SHALL WE GO BEGGING FOR THEM?

Isn't it time for the committee that is soliciting funds in New York for a Confederate Veterans' Home to recall its appeal and close up its work?

The poverty of our old veterans has been dragged through the north until it is a sorry tale too often told. Their wounds and their rags have been exposed, even as were those of Belisarius of old, and not to the credit due to their cheerful fortitude and to the manliness of our people. We have never had any heart in this scheme of establishing headquarters in New York, where the woes of our poor and brave heroes should be retailed and a collection taken up for their benefit—and we have have less now than ever.

The appeal has been circulating for more than a month in New York. Public meetings have been held and great speeches made on both sides. Illustrious union generals have written letters indorsing the charity. Committees have reported and have traversed the streets of New York and invested the offices of business men. A many times millionaire, with an income of half a million a year, is chairman of the receiving committee. And yet, after all this beseeching, and all this parade, the millionaire chairman announces that only $1,500 has been paid into his hands!

Come home, Major Joe Stewart! Disband your committee, withdraw your appeal and let our old soldiers retire once more into the seclusion from which they had better never been drawn. Come home, Major! The people of Georgia pay annually over $3,000,000 as their share of the taxes from which the soldiers of the union army are pensioned, and they do not complain. Out of their poverty this goes from free and willing hands—and they have enough left to take care of their own veterans, who are dependent and disabled. Come home, Major Stewart, and let us take our heroes to our own hearts and wear them there—never to be paraded again with their limping gait, their poor wounds and their shabby raiment through the lines of strangers of whom charity is begged for their behalf! Somehow or other, God bless them, we shall manage to make their way to the grave gentle and tranquil and though their comforts may be scant and their pleasures few, at least their feet shall not be led in humiliation! Come home, major! In no resentment, but in self respect, let us withdraw the appeal and hush the piteous story! These men fought in honor—let them not be set on the curbstones of distant Babylon to stir the pity of their ancient enemies or catch the crumbs of a passing charity! Come home—and come with our thanks and our gratitude for what you sought to do.

Reflecting over the above, The Constitution has this to add: Not for any consideration would it put one straw in the way of any movement for the good of confederate soldiers. Their poverty has long been weighed in our minds and the lack of provision made for the dependent and destitute among them has been a reproach to our people.

We cannot, however, remain silent under the daily tragedy of begging that is going on in New York. If it had met with instant and spontaneous answer that gave more in kindliness and sympathy than in money, it might have been well enough. But it has dragged to an extent that makes further importuning out of the question. Texas has more idle money in her treasury than any state in the union, north or south, and we do not believe she will justify the prolonging of this painful spectacle.

But we need Confederate Homes! In every state there are men wearing honorable scars, who are poor and helpless. The "Lee Camp" home at Richmond is overcrowded. It is our sacred duty to provide for our heroes. The north has done it by law. Let us do it with love! As long as our veterans wander homeless in our land, or are forced to beg for help from the men they fought, every costly monument that rises above the graves of our dead is a reproach instead of an honor!

WE MUST BUILD A CONFEDERATE HOME IN GEORGIA! We must build it at once! We must show that Georgia's heart beats true to the men that suffered in her cause—and that she will take them to her heart! The Constitution will take the matter in hand and appeal to the people. We can easily push it to a success! It must be done! We have never failed in any worthy enterprise, and of all we have undertaken this is the worthiest and the best!

We start the subscription list for "THE GEORGIA CONFEDERATE HOME" as follows:

THE CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING COMPANY.......... $1,000

And we shall not rest night or day until this list is finished, the money raised, the Home started, and established in the love of our people! Every morning we shall print the list of subscribers. Who will be the first to subscribe?

The best plan for the home is to secure about one hundred acres near Atlanta, build a home for about $25,000, beautify the grounds, make it a place of honor and comfort, and open wide its gates to receive in love and sympathy any and every old soldier who has given the strength of his life to Georgia! It will not require over $50,000 to do the whole work. Shall we not get this in a week?

Subscriptions of any amount will be received. Let the rich give from their bounty and the poor from their poverty. Let every man and woman give something, and let us have in tomorrow's Constitution a list that will show the world that Georgia loves her heroes, and that she is able to take care of them. There will be no committee to canvas or beg.

That subsriptions will be made by northern men to the home is no less admirable than undoubted. Such subscriptions will be all the more appreciated that they are spontaneous, and that they grace an enterprise already established in our own self reliance and sense of duty.

There will be no committee to canvas or to beg. Send in your names and your subscription. The subscribers will elect a board of directors and call for the money as it is needed! Let us hear from every man who loves Georgia and honors the men who fought for her!

BIG VICTORY AT NIGHT SESSION FOR DEPOT BILL

CITIZENS DESIRE MIMS TO PRESIDE

Senator Howell's Amendment Endorsed by Many Merchants.

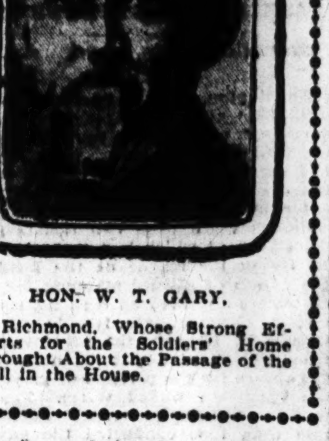
WANT CHEAP ELECTRICITY

They Declare That the Effort To Kill Senate Amendment Is a Blow at Competition in the Electric Lighting Business.

The petition of the merchants of Atlanta, requesting Judge R. T. Dorsey to appear before the general judiciary committee of the house to urge that the senate amendment providing that the mayor of Atlanta shall preside over the aldermanic board when a tie vote results, was taken to the office of Judge Dorsey yesterday afternoon and today he will urge the claims of the citizens of Atlanta before the committee.

The petition was circulated by R. Coley Anderson, lessee of the Lyceum theater, who believes that he has been paying too high a rate for the electricity he uses in lighting his theater. An additional petition will be circulated by Mr. Anderson this morning and by noon today it will be in the office of Judge Dorsey to be read by him before the committee.

When Mr. Anderson approached other consumers of electricity upon the matter yesterday morning he found that they agreed with him in his opinions. The merchants who sign the petition declare that the effort to defeat the senate amendment, which was introduced by Senator Howell, of this district, is another blow at competition in the electric light business of the city. As they desire cheaper lights, they readily signed the petition urging Judge Dorsey to appear before the committee on general judiciary and present the views of the citizens of Atlanta.



HON. W. T. GARY,

Of Richmond, Whose Strong Efforts for the Soldiers' Home Brought About the Passage of the Bill in the House.

The petition is as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., December 12, 1900.—Judge R. T. Dorsey, City. Sir: We, the undersigned merchants and consumers of electricity, hereby request you to go before the judiciary committee of the house of representatives for the purpose of urging concurrence in the amendment to the city charter proposed to allow the mayor to cast a vote in the aldermanic board in case there is a tie.

"We fear that the defeat of this amendment will thwart the demand of the people for electric lighting competition, to which the incoming city administration is pledged.

"We request you to make this point clear to the committee in our behalf. Yours very truly. (Signed.)

"M. Rich & Bros., Keely Company, Everett, Ridley, Ragan Company, Eliasberg Bros., Charles O. Tyner, G. S. Lownes, D. H. Scoville, Marion hotel; R. S. Crutcher Furniture Company, W. P. Cromer, F. P. Murray, P. H. Snook & Austin Furniture Company, Boston Shoe Company, Essig Bros., Eiseman & Weil, H. L. Kahn & Co., Brown & Allen, Charles W. Crankshaw, Isham Daniel, R. C. Black; J. H. Nunnally, J. E. Carlton, George Muse & Co., M. R. Emmons & Co., Hirsch Bros., Hayes, Wellborn Baker & Co., Bass Dry Goods Company, Chamberlin, Johnson, DuBose Company, Speer & Co., R. Coley Anderson, Lyceum theater."

The issue was not taken up yesterday before the judiciary committee of the house at 1 o'clock, as proposed, because yesterday, being the last day on which house bills could be passed with the possibility of passage by the senate, the dinner hour was extended to 2 o'clock in order to complete the tax bill.

Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, chairman of the judiciary committee of the house, announced to all interested in the hearing that he would call the committee together today at an hour to be announced during the session of the house—probably at 1 o'clock.

Representatives Slaton and King are [illegible] in favor of sustaining not only the senate amendments put on the charter [illegible] by the city council, but [illegible] in favor of the senate amend[illegible]

Continued on Second Page.

House Practically Puts End to Filibustering.

RULE 31 IS CONSTRUED TO EXCLUDE FILIBUSTERING

Last Fight for Depot Measure To Be Conducted This Morning. Steering Committee Is To Bring Bill Up at Once.

At the night session of the house a belated but decided victory for the depot was secured when the house passed by a vote of almost two to one a resolution construing rule 31 to mean that members can explain their votes only on pending bills.

With this important step taken, which may put an end to the regime of obstruction and place the majority of the house once more in power, the depot bill will be placed on its passage this morning, with a good chance of being carried through and immediately transmitted to the senate in time to pass that body.

The depot bill comes up immediately after the consideration of the resolution allowing the governor to borrow $200,000.

There is still time for the depot bill to become a law, and the final chance will be had by the friends of terminal improvement this morning. The resolution introduced at the night session providing that it was the sense of the house that rule 31, under which members are allowed to explain their votes, referred only to bills on their passage, was presented by Representative Jordan, of Jasper.

Speaker Little held in a firm manner that the resolution contemplated only a construction of rule 31 and not an amendment. Mr. Hall, of Bibb, took exception to this ruling, and [illegible] he would move to reconsider the action of the house in adopting the Jordan resolution. Mr. Hardwick, of Washington, contended that the resolution had the effect of amending the rules of the house, rather than of construing them, and on this theory he urged that the resolution would have to be accepted by three-fourths of the house. The appeal from the decision of the chair on this point, together with the motion of Mr. Hall, of Bibb, will be taken up at once after the house convenes this morning.

The steering committee decided last night to place the depot bill on its passage this morning, allowing but a brief time for debate, so that the measure might be quickly disposed of.

A Spirit of Desperation.

In a spirit of desperation at the evident purpose of the minority to defeat the depot bill, a majority of the members of the house of representatives rose in their might yesterday and upset one of the time honored rules of the house, sustaining, in order to do so, an appeal from the decision of the chair. On two separate occasions yesterday the house refused to members the right to explain their votes, on motions not debatable, by formally taking that right away. Had the house been in a calm mood, unaffected by the nausea and disgust of delay, the time honored precedent of hearing every member on any motion would in all probability not have been disturbed.

The latter half of the morning session and the entire afternoon session was given over to dilatory tactics and within two days of the final adjournment of the assembly, and with over 300 bills on which to act, not a particle of business was transacted by the house.

At the afternoon session the steering committee displaced the depot bills and placed ahead of them the resolution authorizing the governor to borrow $200,000 in order to supply casual deficiencies as provided shall be done by the constitution, together with the bill providing the means for raising $100,000 as a sinking fund. On the passage of these two measures before the adjournment of the general assembly may depend the credit of the state. With these two measures on the clerk's desk the minority continued to filibuster, evidently under the impression that they were defeating the depot bill, when as a matter of fact the depot bill had been displaced.

Another effort to place the depot bill on its passage will be made by the steering committee this morning. Under the rules of the house there is little hope of the success of such an attempt than there has been all along, although the action of the house in taking away from members the right to explain their votes on non-debatable motions tends to cut down the resources on which the minority has depended up to date to filibuster.

If by some possibility the measure should get through the house this morning there would be a bare chance of it getting through the senate before the hour of adjournment Saturday night.

The member from Bibb, whose leadership of the minority is undisputed, is not disposed to give countenance to any let up on the part of his followers.

At the afternoon session yesterday, when the member from Bibb was argu[illegible]

Continued on Fifth Page.

LAGRANGE FAIR IN ITS GLORY

Opened Yesterday Morning at 11 O'Clock.

ADDRESS OF COL SWANSON

At Its Conclusion All Whistles of the Manufactories Blew, and the Carnival Was On—City Fairly Crowded with Visitors.

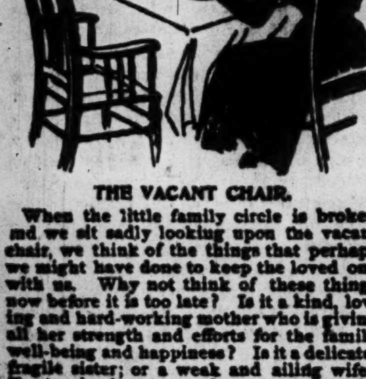
LaGrange, Ga., December 12.—(Special.) The LaGrange street fair and carnival is now on with all its noise and moving crowds. At 11 o'clock sharp this morning the mayor, T. J. Harwell, and city fathers, President Seay and directors, with many others of LaGrange's most prominent citizens, all in carriages, formed a long escort to Colonel B. G. Swanson as he was conducted to the grand stand to deliver the address of welcome. President Seay in a few chosen words introduced Colonel Swanson as an ideal citizen. After thanking the president for his complimentary words he said:

"The industrial little city of LaGrange turns aside from her duties to give you an unqualified welcome. Her gates are open. She bids you enter. You need no protection. You are in the hands of your friends—this is not meant in a political sense (that might be unfortunate for you). She is too modest to sing her own praises. Still she has a repressed good opinion of herself not so ancient as Thebes, not yet so splendid as Babylon, she is looked upon with the same veneration as the Athenian would the 'city of the violet crown.' Whence her legend and tradition? Long ago in the 'forest primeval,' the red man trained his birch canoe on the bosom of the Chattahoochee, down from the hills of Habersham and down through the valleys of Hall he came. The wild duck flew from brake and fenland and the wild deer fled with a nameless terror at the dip of the human paddle. On he came until he reached the fertile soil of Troup county. Here he rested in his arcadia, wooed the dusky maiden of the Creek and the Muscogee and ran riot in the wild excess of nomadic life. But a man was coming from the east with the ax and the ox cart and the ring of his mettle in the forest carried confusion to the heart of the savage. The same blood flowed in his veins that warmed the pulse of those that followed Raleigh and Oglethorpe. He was the Angelo-Saxon. The same man who at the close of the nineteenth century is supreme. Anglo-Saxon triumph over the Lenton and the Semetic is the fullest event of the century. He is the only man in the history of the world who has never retraced his footsteps in his attempts at colonization. He is carrying civilization around the globe. In genius and invention he leads the world and in a hundred years his language will be universal. He is the man who felled these forests, built his rude cabin under the smoke of the Indian's wigwam and inaugurated the reign of the king of the snow white fleece. Their sons and daughters left to us a princely heritage of all that is grand in principal and glorious in achievement. Their history is written all over the form and fields of this country. Wherever intellect has been in demand they are in evidence; wherever the imminent deadly breach they filled. And to some of standing in the twilight of the old south with tender memories of those brave young fellows who came at the call to arms from mountain and midland (dear to us, for we knew them face to face), know that none more valiant rode with Coeur de Lion; none more knightly filled the pages of Frosant. They built this beautiful little city and made her the seat of learning and the home of a wholesome people and out of the scourge of war with all her traditions swept away under the new distribution of rights, blessed by such inheritance, she is moving lively in the vanguard of progress. And as the past as the guarantee of her future, we leave the logic of her greatness with you. And now in her festive mood she holds high carnival and wants you to participate. Your cup of happiness will be the supremacy of our pleasure. We are glad you have come. We will be sorry when you leave."

President Seay then declared the carnival on and immediately the big whistles of the factories sounded, bells, rang, horns tooted and for five minutes pandemonium reigned. The crowd is a large one, the streets are filled with people from sidewalk to sidewalk, but all are orderly and there seems to be no drunkenness at all.

At 3 o'clock Professor Thompson made his somersault from a ninety-foot perch into a pool of water before an immense throng of people.

The Fifth regiment band of Atlanta is here and its concerts are very much enjoyed by the crowds.



THE VACANT CHAIR.

When the little family circle is broken and we sit sadly looking upon the vacant chair, we think of the things that perhaps we might have done to keep the loved one with us. Why not think of these things now before it is too late? Is it a kind, loving and hard-working mother who is giving all her strength and efforts for the family well-being and happiness? Is it a delicate, fragile sister; or a weak and ailing wife? Try to give her the tender care she needs. Do not let her fade away for want of earnest effort to preserve and restore her.

An Ohio lady, Mrs. Shopshire, living in Ballou, Shelby Co., in a thoughtful letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "My mother had an ovarian tumor which we thought would result in her death, but we commenced using your 'Favorite Prescription,' and before she had taken three bottles she began to improve; she is living to-day and we have given your medicine the credit. My mother was sixty-six years old when the tumor commenced to grow; she is seventy-six now and the tumor is all gone. She had gotten awful large, and her limbs began to swell before she began to use your medicine. I value it so much that I am hardly ever out of it in my house."

This is but one of many thousands of instances in which this matchless "Prescription" has restored such complete health and purification to the distinctly feminine organism as to dispel every possible trace of abnormal or dangerous conditions without resort to surgery or similar obnoxious methods. For every form of female weakness and disease it is the supreme specific designed for this one purpose and no other by an educated skillful physician of extraordinary experience in this particular field of practice.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. At all medicine stores.

ALABAMA LEGISLATORS ENJOYED THEIR HOLIDAYS

Montgomery, Ala., December 12.—(Special.)—Today was a holiday with the lawmakers, and many of them took advantage of it in visiting points of interest in the city, which they have not done before on account of the pressing duties imposed upon them as legislators. It can be truthfully said of this legislature that while they have been somewhat extravagant in school appropriations, they have been a working body, far beyond any predecessor of late years. They have been lavish of money for building roads and bridges, schoolhouses, streets and sewers, courthouses and jails. A fair estimate of the amount of bonds authorized for the purposes named will exceed the sum of two million dollars, and the session is only half over.

The spirit of improvement seems to have struck the state as indicated by their representatives and the bond issues authorized. It happens to be in a good direction, however, as in most of the cases the improvements are badly needed, and will pay a good interest on the investment.

The clerks have been busy all day getting up the records for final adjournment until the 29th of January.

IT IS ALLEGED TO BE INSOLVENT

Columbus Firm Has Bankrupt Petition Against It.

CLAIMS ARE VERY SMALL

Petitioners Say the Firm Admits It Cannot Pay Debts.

A NEW TRAIN ON THE CENTRAL'S BRANCH

Daily Service Between Columbus, Buena Vista and Ellaville—Warehouses Have Much Cotton.

Columbus, Ga., December 12.—(Special.) An involuntary petition in bankruptcy against the Queen City Dry Goods Company was filed yesterday afternoon in the federal clerk's office by D. Rothschild & Co and Reich & Chambers, of Columbus, and Inman, Smith & Co., of Atlanta. These petitioners place their claims at about $500. They claim that the Queen City Dry Goods Company admitted on December 10th, in writing, that they were unable to pay their debts.

On next Sunday the Central railway inaugurates a double service on its Buena Vista and Ellaville branch. Columbus will then have the best railroad service in her history—a double daily service on every road entering the city with the one exception of the narrow gauge road to Greenville, Ga. The Central's double daily service to Savannah and Birmingham, as well as the one on the Mobile and Girard branch are now fixtures, and only recently a double daily service to Roanoke, Ala., was put into effect. The Georgia and Alabama railway very recently put on a double daily service. The Southern has had a double daily service all along, but the placing on of a parlor car has been one of their distinct and commendable improvements.

It is a matter of considerable uncertainty whether or not Columbus will become a member of the Southeastern baseball league. Mr. Ardis Smith, of Selma, Ala., was here a day or two ago, and had a conference with President Flournoy, of the Columbus Railroad Company. Mr. Flournoy said that the company had a splendid baseball park, which the league could use. His company will not back any team, however.

There is a wealth of cotton stored away in the warehouses of Columbus. In round numbers there is on hand 24,000 bales, being held for 10 cents and higher, and even at present prices this cotton is worth over one million dollars. The Eagle and Phenix mills have just bought a three months' supply—nearly five thousand bales—from outside Columbus, and have stored it away in the Georgia warehouse.

WASHINGTON WHITE PRIMARY

Nominations for Mayor and Six Councilmen.

Washington, Ga., December 11.—(Special.)—For the first time Washington's municipal nominations were held under the white primary today, when a mayor and six councilmen were nominated for the ensuing two years. Until yesterday not a great deal of interest was taken, although there were two tickets in the field, both of which had the name of J. R. Dyson for mayor at the head, and the names of several standing for council honors appeared on both tickets. Yesterday, however, the friends of Hon. George E. Lyndon, the present senator from this district, put his name before the voters for the position of mayor, and the campaign waxed warm. The fight was for a more economical administration than that conducted the past two years.

The following ticket was nominated for mayor, J. R. Dyson; for councilmen, S. H. Hardeman, T. M. Fitspatrick, M. A. Pharr, T. J. Barksdale, P. J. Smith and H. D. Arnold.

Will Ask Modification of Law.

Knoxville, Tenn., December 12.—(Special.)—The Knox County Medical Society will memorialize the legislature to modify the law allowing physicians to practice in the state who have diplomas from any college in the state. The petition will ask that all physicians be examined by a state board of examiners before being allowed to practice. State Comptroller Theodore J. King is here examining the books of the state institutions located about Knoxville. He is a candidate for re-election before the legislature without opposition.

Increased Property in North Carolina

Raleigh, N. C., December 12.—(Special.) A statement by State Auditor Ayer, issued tonight, says the increase in valuation of real and personal property in North Carolina this year over last year is $8,500,000. Durham county leads, with $700,000 increase.

MORTUARY.

Rev. Charles Stebbins, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Va., December 12.—(Special.) Rev. Charles Stebbins, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Chester, Va., died this morning after a week's illness. Rev. Mr. Stebbins, who enjoyed a wide acquaintance and popularity, come to Virginia about thirteen years ago from New York, lived at Claremont for some years and for the past five years had been very successful in his pastorate, embracing Chester and two churches in Powhatan. A widow and one son survive him.

James Foster, Shreveport, La.

Nashville, Tenn., December 12.—(Special.)—John S. Denton, secretary to Governor McMillin, today received a telegram from Governor McMillin, who is in Washington announcing the death of Mrs. McMillin's father, James Foster, of Shreveport, La., and announcing that he would go at once to Shreveport. Mrs. McMillin left here two weeks ago to visit her father and was with him when he died.

Officers' Quarters Burned.

Berlin, December 12.—The Lokal Anzeiger has a special dispatch from Pekin saying that fire has destroyed the quarters of a number of officers about a thousand paces from Count von Waldersee's [illegible]

THEY WILL DISCUSS MANY MEASURES

Legislators of Texas Will Soon Be Very Busy.

THE CALENDAR IS CROWDED

Will Be a Lengthy Session of Legislature.

SOME CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

They Were Adopted at Democratic Convention and May Bring on a Constitutional Convention.

Austin, Tex., December 12.—(Special.)—The forthcoming session of the Texas legislature promises to be not only very lengthy, but many matters of great importance are being held in waiting for its consideration. It is no uncommon thing for upward of 1,000 bills to be introduced in the two branches. While many of these measures never see the light of day they serve to sidetrack many more important matters.

At the forthcoming session it is contemplated that the calendar will be crowded with bills from the very opening week. While there is no particular necessity for much of the legislation that will be sought by the individual members representing various interests in and out of the state, and various views both personal and factional, all such measures will find their way in during the first few weeks of the session.

In order that these bills may not interfere with necessary legislation an effort will be made at the very opening of the session to give first consideration to platform demands and recommendations from the governor.

In connection with these platform demands will come the consideration of a proposition to hold a state constitutional convention.

During the past few years this matter has bobbed up at each regular session of the state legislature. It has been defeated through inattention at all previous hearings, but the situation surrounding its consideration this time will probably occasion a more careful and prompt action.

At the recent state convention of the democratic party in this state there were three constitutional amendments adopted as platform demands. The amendments were known as the ex-Governor Hogg amendments and in brief, prohibited legislative lobbying, the issuance of free passes and requiring the reorganization of all corporations with the view of ascertaining the actual stock value.

These amendments, in addition to numerous others that are likely to show up in the legislature at its forthcoming session, will be arguments in favor of the constitutional convention, if for no other reason than that it will relieve the lawmakers of the responsibility of passing upon the merits of these amendments in question with a view of their submission to the people. Waiving these personal reasons, however, there is much need for a new constitution. The past few years and the advancement of the state and its commercial interests have made evident that the present constitution is standing in the doorway to retard certain developments of the state's business interests. Its salient features should not, and doubtless will not, be disturbed, yet there is much that should be added and some that should be eliminated as it stands at present, and judging from the expressions heard among the people and the lawmakers the question will not only be considered early in the session, but will be acted upon favorably, and Texas will be brought face to face with the consideration of a new constitution are the arrival of another fall.

The railroads of the country are not going to request very much at the hands of the present legislature according to the present outlook. The International and Great Northern being the only applicant for the consilidation of its various branches in the state under one head.

Fire at Rosa, Ala.

Rosa, Ala., December 12.—(Special.)—F. E. Daily and Brown's grist mill, cotton gin, sawmill and planing mill were destroyed by fire Saturday night last. Loss about $2,500.

A Murder Trial.

Prince Allen, a negro, charged with the murder of Louis Cuylow four years ago and captured here after a long absence from the city three months ago, was tried today. His brother had previously been acquitted of the same charge. The evidence was wholly circumstantial, though it was shown he had boasted of the crime. Argument for the defense had not been closed when court adjourned at 6 o'clock.

MYERS MAY HAVE AN OPPONENT

Liberal Club Faction of Savannah Active.

LOOKING FOR CANDIDATE

T. H. McMillan, Former Representative from Chatham, Has Been Asked To Become a Candidate—Has Matter Under Consideration.

Savannah, Ga., December 12.—(Special.) Talk of opposition for the mayor's chair, against Mayor Herman Myers, who will run as the candidate of the administration party, is beginning to crystallize. The names of several prominent citizens connected with the opposing or Liberal Club faction have been mentioned, but there was nothing approaching definiteness until the name of T. H. McMillan was thrown on the screen. Mr. McMillan was one of the representatives from Chatham county in the last general assembly, the Liberal Club faction having elected its ticket on that occasion. Mr. McMillan has been approached by a committee on that side of the question and he now has the question of making the race under consideration.

The candidates who oppose the administration forces is going up against strong odds. The majority given that faction's ticket in the last county primary election was over 900—a pretty good one out of less than 5,000 votes polled. The Liberal Club people, however, think they can see a sign of a chance. They think there is some dissension in the ranks of the administration forces. It may be noted here, however, that Alderman J. M. Dixon got out of Mayor Myers's way, burying his aspirations in order that there might be no split.

It is generally admitted that a heated campaign, which would naturally be the result of the liberals putting a candidate in the field, would cost a great deal of money, and the candidates and their friends would be expected to shell out handsomely.

What are the issues? Well, issues are superfluous in a Savannah campaign. They can generally be summed up in "the outs vs. the ins," or vice versa. Any old issues will do when it comes to the political meetings where speakers have to talk to the voters. The prevalence of gambling was made an issue by the liberals in the election for solicitor general, but "Billie" Osborne went back into office on a tidal wave of ballots. The voters did not seem to think much of the gambling issue.

Either Mayor Myers or Mr. McMillan would make a first class official. The registered vote now is in the neighborhood of 6,700, including nearly 800 negroes. The problem of a large vote registered in the last two months is to be considered, but the chances are one side got as many as the other.

There is plenty of aldermanic timber already in the field, and there is no lack of candidates for the offices which council and the mayor will have to bestow. For example, no less than nine ambitious Savannahians are anxious to sit on the recorder's bench, and other positions are almost equally popular.

Mayor Herman Myers and almost all of Savannah's aldermen will leave the city tomorrow in a special car on the Plant system for Charleston to attend the convention of the League of Municipalities. It is expected several other prominent Savannahians will make the trip. Health Officer W. F. Brunner, who will be among the number, will read a paper before the convention on Thursday on the question of preventing the introduction of epidemic diseases into the United States.

Nevins Is Pleased.

Los Angeles, Cal., December 12.—At General Manager Nevin's office it is asserted today in regard to the Santa Fe strike that everything is "as quiet and serene as if there had been no strike." Chief Clerk Henderson claims that applications for positions continue to reach the general manager's office by the score, and as all vacancies have been filled on the division under Mr. Nevin's jurisdiction, the applications have been referred to Vice President Barr at Chicago.

Irving-Taylor.

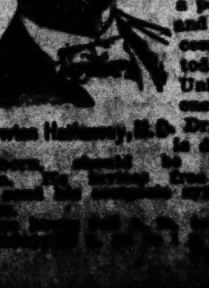
Richmond, Va., December 12.—(Special.) Dr. Paulus A. Irving, of this city, and Miss Lucy Allen Taylor, of Orange county, were married today at noon at the home of Mr. J. P. Taylor, the bride's brother, in Henderson, N. C. Dr. R. P. Irving, of New York, the groom's brother, was best man, and Miss Sara Taylor, maid of honor. Rev. Dr. R. P. Kerr, of this city, performed the ceremony. Dr. Irving is secretary of the state board of health and one of the most widely known physicians of Richmond. His bride is the daughter of Colonel Erasmus Taylor, of Orange.

Vandergrift-Propst.

Columbus, Miss., December 12.—(Special.)—Miss Willie Propst and Mr. J. B. Vandergrift were married at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. M. A. Propst, in South Columbus, this morning. The bride is a daughter of the late A. H. Propst, who at one time was quite prominent in the political circles of the city. The groom is a native of Alabama, but for several years past has been a traveling salesman and has many friends throughout this section who heartily congratulate him upon having won the heart and hand of such a beautiful and attractive young lady.

Dr. Hathaway's Standing.

No other specialist in the United States enjoys the enviable reputation both professionally and financially as does Dr. Hathaway. Being a skilled physician, progressive and up to date, he has always given his patients the benefit of the most modern treatment and the latest discoveries in the science of medicine. Each case is given his personal attention, and a thorough study is made of its every detail, and in this way his patients get the advantage of the very best and most expert service obtainable anywhere. He takes great pride in the fact that his patients are never disappointed, for he fulfills every promise he makes. Dr. Hathaway's business is a permanent one. His methods are strictly professional and honorable, and during his years of continued success, his business has constantly grown, until his practice today is larger than that of any other specialist in the United States. He has had hundreds of imitators, who one by one have sprung up and dropped out of existence. Dr. Hathaway treats with remarkable success all chronic diseases of both men and women, and no case, however stubborn, should be thought incurable until his opinion has been given. [illegible]



J. Newton Hathaway, M. D.

[illegible]

MONTGOMERY FIRM IS ALLEGED TO BE INSOLVENT

Montgomery, Ala., December 12.—(Special.)—A petition was filed in the United States district court here yesterday against J. C. Warren & Co. alleging the insolvency of the company and asks that they be thrown into involuntary bankruptcy. The petitioners are J. C. Stevens & Co., of Cincinnati; the Farmers Milling Company, of Lebanon, Tenn., and the Capital Insurance Company, of this city. A receiver was asked for by the petitioners and the court appointed J. S. Dowdell, of the Capital Insurance Company, as receiver. The petition alleges that the firm of J. C. Warren & Co. are insolvent, and that within four months next preceding the filing of the petition they committed an act of bankruptcy in this that the said firm, while insolvent, with the intent to prefer one of their creditors over the others. The petition alleges that the insolvent firm owes debts of about $30,000. J. C. Warren and R. W. Shaw compose the firm and process is asked for against them individually and as a firm.

STATE NORMAL IS CLOSED FOR SEASON

Interesting Exercises Were Held at Athens Yesterday.

RECITATIONS AND MUSIC

Miss Annie Curry Read Essay for Graduating Class.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER GLENN'S ADDRESS

After Its Delivery Diplomas Were Handed to the Graduates. List of Them.

Athens, Ga., December 12.—(Special.)—The state normal school closed for this season this morning, interesting exercises being held at the Rock college auditorium. The large hall was filled with pupils and friends of the school and the scene was an animated one.

The exercises were opened with the song "America" by the school, after which Dr. J. W. Walden, pastor of the Presbyterian church, read a selection from the scriptures and offered prayer. This was followed by a song from the male quartet.

Miss Annie Curry, of Decatur county, who had been unanimously chosen by the graduating class, read the essay. Her subject was "Why Stand Ye Here Idle?" and she handled it in a charming and masterly manner, pointing out with force the many good works that could be done for the deserving in Georgia.

Mr. Edward D. Gunby, of McDuffie county, the chosen commencement orator, delivered an able and interesting address on "True Greatness."

State School Commissioner G. R. Glenn addressed the graduating class in a most pleasing and interesting manner, after which the certificates were awarded to the following members of the school: Misses Alene Adam, Sallie Allen, Edna Bower, Susie Bradberry, Anna Caldwell, Ada Caldwell, Sallie Dubose, Mrs. Hollinshed, Emma Lewis, Fannie Moore, Lula Moore, Nannie Myrick, Jessie Overstreet, Sallie Price, Lizzie Ridley, Nora Smith, Georgia Thornton, Moselle Walker, Grace Williamson, Claude Wilson.

Chancellor Hill, of the university, followed with a rarely interesting address to the graduating class, in which he spoke of the close band of unity between the university and the state normal school, and referred to the centennial exercises of the university to be held next June.

President Bradwell, of the normal school, then delivered the diplomas of the institution to the following:

Misses Mary Bailey, of Mitchell county; Daisy Bayard, of Muscogee; Lizzie Brent, of Crawford; Annie Curry, of Decatur; Lilly Dodgen, of Bartow; Marcelia Griffith, of Clarke; Ella McDaniel, of Mitchell; Mary Mangham, of Worth; Mrs. Mary Martin, of Randolph; Cornelia Mims, of Appling; Lucy Mayle, of Fulton; Florence Sanders, of Hart; Luna Shelly, of Thomas; Mary Shelly, of Thomas; Gertrude Taylor, of Randolph, and Maude Walker, of Screven.

Messrs. Robert Brewton, of Tattnall; John Carswell, of Richmond; Edward Gunby, of McDuffie, and James Hogge, of Marion.

President Bradwell closed the exercises with a short farewell address. The session just ended has been the most satisfactory in the history of the normal school.

FROM FOUR CORNERS OF THE GLOBE

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., December 12.—The dock laborers at Callao, the port of Lima, have gone on a strike and all work has been stopped. As yet there has been no disturbances.

New York, December 12.—At the meeting of the board of education tonight President O'Brien reported that the Galveston fund in Greater New York amounted to between $25,000 and $30,000.

Springfield, Ill., December 12.—Auditor of Public Accounts McCullough today received a statement of the gross earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for six months ending October 1, 1900, on the main line, Centralia and Chicago branches, the amount being $5,758,426.

El Dorado, Kas., December 12.—At 10 o'clock tonight Judge Shinn again sent the Morrison jury to bed, directing them to resume deliberations on the case at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Springfield, Mass., December 12.—Professor Marshall Henshaw, of Amherst college, died suddenly today.

Belgrade, December 12.—M. Genishitz, former minister of the interior, has been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for lese majeste and publicly insulting the government.

Berlin, December 12.—The agrarian and conservative organs strongly dissent from Count Von Buelow's speech Monday.

Topeka, Kas., December 12.—Topeka has begun a crusade against vice by subscribing $25,000 as a fund for the prosecution of saloon keepers. A special committee for the enforcement of the prohibitory law in the city has been formed and is composed of Edward Wilder, treasurer of the Santa Fe; C. J. Devlin, J. W. Gleed, W. W. Mills and P. I. Bonebrake.

Kansas City, December 12.—There are more than forty cases of smallpox in St. George's hospital. Only one death from the disease has occurred.

Colon, Columbia, December 12.—Official dispatches from Governor Alban, of the state of Panama, announce that after a three days' engagement Tumaco, the former stronghold of the insurgent movement, was reoccupied by the government troops December 6th and that Gaitan has been destroyed.

Olean, N. Y., December 12.—Two men were killed and a boy injured so seriously that he will probably die in the wrecking of a passenger train on the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad today.

New York, December 12.—[illegible]

NEGRO HANGED BY A GEORGIA MULE

Boy Was Riding the Animal and Was Thrown.

HAD REINS AROUND HIS NECK

Mule Dragged Boy About Half a Mile.

HIS HEAD NEARLY SEVERED FROM BODY

Peculiar Accident Occurred Near Griffin—Mayor Bailey Holds His First Court, Etc.

Griffin, Ga., December 12.—(Special.)—Yesterday a negro by the name of John Phillips was killed on the farm of Dr. W. P. Phillips, while driving up cattle. He was riding a mule and had the reins over his head, as he galloped after the herd. The mule became frightened and threw him off, and in falling the reins became twisted and held him tight while the mule ran a half mile before it was stopped. The negro's head was almost in a jelly, but as life was not extinct his injuries were attended to, but he was too far gone to recover and died from the effects of his own foolishness.

Mayor Bailey Presides.

Mayor David J. Bailey tried his first police case this afternoon, when an old man by the name of Frank McElheany was carried before him on the charge of being drunk and disorderly and abusing his wife. The age and other misfortunes of the old man, coupled with the fact that this was his first offense, caused the mayor to impose a fine of only $5 and costs.

Collar Bone Broken.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. H. W. Johnson, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Williamson, fell and broke his collar bone, while going up the steps at the home of his son, R. C. Johnson. He is 85 years of age and is a pioneer citizen of that section.

CITIZENS DESIRE MIMS TO PRESIDE

Continued from First Page.

ment of Senator Howell, enabling the mayor to cast the deciding vote in the board of aldermen in the event of a tie. Representative Houston is opposed to the amendment.

Senator Howell, who introduced the amendment, says in reference to the matter:

"There were no developments today, but the house committee will probably take action Thursday. I will not recede an inch from the amendment proposed by me in the senate, because I believe it is in the interest of public service and because it is asked for by Mayor-elect Mims and a majority of the members of the new council recently elected on the direct issue of electric lighting competition." The senator and the representatives from this county have been petitioned by a majority of the recently elected councilmen to urge the passage of the amendment, and I do not believe there is an impartial, disinterested business house in Atlanta that does not favor it."

On being asked concerning the letter written to Mayor-elect Mims by City Attorney Anderson, a copy of which was sent to Senator Howell, he said:

"I received a copy of the letter yesterday. It does not deal with the amendment empowering the mayor to vote in the aldermanic board in case of a tie, but deals only with the amendment proposed making the mayor a member of the board of education. The city attorney assures the mayor that it was not intended by the council to cut him off from membership on the board of education, and quotes the law to show where, without regard to the charter bill now before the legislature, the mayor is made a member of the board of education by other legislation. In reference to this matter I desire to say that it is entirely a secondary consideration to the other and more important matter of providing a prevention for blocking legislation in the aldermanic board. However, it seems to me that since, in the charter bill now under consideration by the legislature, the mayor was specifically made a member of certain other boards, there was no reason why he should not at the same time have been also designated as a member of the board of education. Indeed it was admitted in Tuesday's hearing before the committee that it was merely an "oversight" that this was not done; and hence if it was an oversight what harm is there in correcting an apparent mistake? As stated before, however, this is secondary to the main issue."

Hard Coughs

No matter how hard your cough is or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you could possibly take. If you are coughing today, don't wait until tomorrow, but get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once and be relieved. The first dose will make you feel better.

[illegible]

Nothing Tastes Good

And eating is simply perfunctory—done because it must be.

This is the common complaint of the dyspeptic.

If eating sparingly would cure dyspepsia, few would suffer from it long.

The only way to cure dyspepsia, which is difficult digestion, is to give vigor and tone to the stomach and the whole digestive system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the niece of Frank Fay, 106 N. St., South Boston, Mass., who writes that she had been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for six years; had been without appetite and had been troubled with sour stomach and headache. She had tried many other medicines in vain. Two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made her well.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Don't wait till you are worse, but buy a bottle today.

A Banker Praises Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy

Worry kills lots of people and sometimes bankers. It impedes digestion, irritates the nervous system and in many ways destroys the health. If you are worried with business or other troubles, Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy will meet and baffle all ill effects. It cures indigestion and dyspepsia, tones up the stomach and insures calm, refreshing sleep and a good healthy and invigorating appetite.

WHAT A BANKER SAYS.

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Price 50 cents per large bottle. For sale by druggists. Six bottles for $2.50, or sent by express on receipt of price by Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy Co., 107½ South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

Send 5c to pay postage for a sample bottle.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

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REFERENCES—

Hon. P. H. Brewster, Atlanta, Ga.
Mr. W. Woods White, Atlanta, Ga.
Mr. W. F. Crusselle, Atlanta, Ga., with Atlanta Constitution.
Colonel B. W. Willingham, Atlanta, Ga.
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For catalogue, address the president,

COL. J. C. WOODWARD, A.M.

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Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce

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For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure

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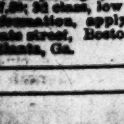

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MAYORS MEET IN CHARLESTON

Convention League American Municipalities.

WELCOMED BY GOVERNOR

Mayor Johnson, of Columbus, O., Responded—Mayor Chappell Read an Interesting Paper—Reception at the City Hall.

Charleston, S. C., December 12.—The fourth annual convention of the League of American Municipalities met here this morning in the Auditorium. The mayors were welcomed in addresses by Governor M. B. McSweeny, of this state, and by Mayor Smith, of Charleston, and the response was made by the president of the league, Mayor Henry V. Johnson, of Denver. The morning session was opened by the annual address of President Johnson. The first topic for discussion was, "What policy is best to use in enforcing the law pertaining to saloons," on which subject Mayor Chappell, of Columbus, Ga., read an interesting paper. Among other things he said:

"Atlanta, the capital and the most populous city in the state of Georgia, tried prohibition for two years, and while the experiment was regarded as a very expensive one to that city, resulting as it did in a most unfortunate division among her citizens, yet it was a valuable object lesson to other commercial cities, teaching moderation to both the prohibitionists and the saloonist, and even now the Atlanta prohibitionist contents himself with regulations regarding screens, free lunches and closing hours, to which the Atlanta saloon keeper meekly submits, and, this question being settled, the people of that wonderful city are at liberty to devote all their spare energy of mind and nerve to more important subjects touching its growth and commercial progress.

"Experience and a careful consideration of the subject is apt to satisfy the student of municipal government that the regulations laid down by the city for the guidance of the saloon keeper should be few, short and, above all, rigidly enforced.

"Here are the influences which tend to make the saloon such a potent factor in our municipal affairs distributed along the twelve inches of the 'saloon foot' about in the following order:

THE DEAD GAME SPORT.

"1st. To the professional gambler we must assign a prominent place among the saloon extremists; and we must not underestimate his influence with the men who control, for to the youthful sower of wild oats the "dead game sport" is ever an object of wonder and admiration. If the times are good and the grand jury is not in session he arises from his luxurious couch toward the shank of the day and, after a plunge and a rub-down at the Turkish bath, he saunters forth, groomed like a thoroughbred, to cast patronizing glances of recognition on such members of the demi-monde as may be abroad, and, taking his stand at the all-night saloon, quietly awaits his prey.

"2. The saloon proprietor, middle aged and prosperous, has for the past ten years been debating the advisability of disposing of his saloon interests, becoming a silent partner, joining the church, perhaps, and raising up his daughters so that they may go into society—he has long since discarded the white apron and laid aside the bung starter—he knows little of high balls and other modern drinks, and his duties now consist in holding the club over his help all day, and robbing the cash register at night—and his wife's father is perhaps a member of the aldermanic board.

"3. The wholesaler, who rarely enters a saloon, except to inventory the items of a mortgage, drinks little, if at all, and admonishes his drummers to stick to sarsaparilla. He stands high, socially and financially—is a most liberal advertiser through the medium of the local press, and his credit man is, perhaps, a member of the police commission.

"4. The real estate owner, who derives his revenue from the saloon rents, is a man of highest respectability and wide influence, and, as a slight concession to the more delicate proprieties of life, expresses a preference for a different class of tenants (at the same price), but leaves the decision to his renting agent, who is perhaps on the board of appraisers.

PENETRATES ALL CLASSES.

"This brief enumeration will serve as an index to demonstrate how the influence back of the saloon penetrates all classes of our social system—and that the saloon does not depend for influence upon its patrons. Indeed, as a rule, the steady and liberal patron of the saloon is not a man of influence in the community, but is himself subject to the influence of others; to this rule, however, a striking exception is found in the naturalized foreigner, who, accustomed in his native land, to see the wine shop dispensing vinous and malt beverages to individuals and to families with as much freedom as is accorded to the baker or the butcher, resents, in this land of boasted liberty, restrictions which are unknown in countries making no pretense to self-governing by the people and for the people.

"Believing that so long as the appetite exists men will partake of strong drink, and that a law not enforced brings the entire code into ridicule and contempt, he prefers the licensed saloon to the illicit blind tiger. Seeing that a multiplicity of saloons is obnoxious to the more conservative element of his fellow citizens, and demands a corresponding multiplicity of police, he checks this proclivity by a high license. Knowing that the location of a saloon in close proximity to the calm and sacred precincts of our homes is a source of danger to our boys and a shock to the delicate sensibilities of our wives and daughters, he confines the liquor traffic to the business districts. And believing that some relief is due from the municipal government to check the evils of the all-night saloon, he prescribes what may be termed the drunkard's curfew, after which the saloon must close, the rounder ceases to brawl and the patrolman heaves a sigh of relief.

"An effort to violate the Sunday of the midnight closing regulations should be punished by revoking the license, forfeiting the amount paid therefor and refusing a new license to the offender.

"In order to attain a fixedness of purpose and take the saloon question so far as possible out of municipal politics, the regulations once agreed to should be incorporated in the charter of the city, thus minimizing the tendency to measure every candidate for aldermanic martyrdom by the saloon yard stick.

"Now these are laws of the jungle,
And many and mighty are they;
But the head and hoof of the law,
And the haunch and the hump is—
Obey."

M. N. Baker, editor of the New York Engineering News, read a paper on "Sewerage Disposal Problems," and Consulting Engineer Thomas C. Perkins, of Hartford, Conn., made an address on "A Practical Illustration of Municipal Ownership in a New England Community of 10,000 Inhabitants."

This evening the mayors and civic officials and engineers are attending a reception at the city hall, given by the governor of the state and the mayor of this city.

NATION CELEBRATES THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS CAPITAL

SENATOR EUGENE HALE, Chairman Joint Committee.

SENATOR GEORGE C. PERKINS, Chairman Executive Committee.

Establishment of Federal Government at Washington Observed.

ALL BRANCHES OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE PRESENT

Governors of States, with Staff Officers and Military, Are Present To Take Part in Exercises, Which Consume the Entire Day.

Washington, D. C., December 12.—The national capital was in gala attire today in celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of federal government at Washington, and the wheels of government ceased revolving for the time being, business, public and private, was suspended, while the president and his cabinet, the senate and house of representatives, the federal judiciary, the governors of many states and a great concourse of citizens and visitors joined in the elaborate festivities of the day. Perhaps never again will this generation witness such a significant gathering of the executive heads of the states and of the chief executive of the nation.

One hundred years ago the transfer of the seat of government was made from Philadelphia to Washington, and the site previously selected by President Washington was taken possession of by the various branches of government, President and Mrs. Adams driving over from Philadelphia, the senate and the house holding their sessions here for the first time.

The programme of the day began with a reception at 10 o'clock by President McKinley and the members of his cabinet to the governors of the states and territories at the executive mansion. This was followed by the unveiling in the east room of the model of the proposed enlargement of the executive mansion, which is to be a lasting memorial of today's celebration.

The other events were a parade from the white house to the capitol, participated in by the president and other dignitaries and visiting and district militia; joint exercises by the senate and house in the hall of the house of representatives.

Tonight a reception was tendered the governors of the states and territories at the Corcoran gallery of art.

The exercises began at 10:30 o'clock with a reception at the executive mansion, given by the president to the governors of the states and territories, their ladies and the members of their staffs. The east room, red, green and blue parlors, the corridors and staircases had been tastefully decorated with flowers and foliage plants in great numbers, and they presented a spectacle of rare beauty. The president entered with Secretary Hay. Immediately following were the other members of the cabinet, walking two by two, the only absentee being Attorney General Griggs. Governor Roosevelt, of New York, who had been spending an hour with the president, joined the other governors in the red parlor. The presentations were made by Colonel Bingham, U. S. A.

Following is the list of the governors present: G. W. Atkinson, West Virginia; D. W. Bloxham, Florida (represented by Colonel F. Q. Brown); C. M. Barnes, Oklahoma; D. W. Jones, Arkansas; J. A. Mount, Indiana; C. S. Thomas, Colorado; E. W. Tunnell, Delaware; L. M. Shaw, Iowa; Llewellyn, Maine; F. W. Rollins, New Hampshire; F. M. Voorhees, New Jersey; J. H. Tyler, Virginia; M. A. Otero, New Mexico; F. Steunenberg, Idaho; Stone, Pennsylvania; E. Scofield, Wisconsin; D. L. Russell, North Carolina; Theodore Roosevelt, New York; A. E. Lee, South Dakota; N. O. Murphy, Arizona; William Gregory, Rhode Island; J. W. Smith, Maryland; William Crane, Massachusetts; W. W. Heard, Louisiana. Governor Stephens, of Missouri, was represented by Governor-elect Dockery and the lieutenant governor. Governor Stickney, of Vermont, was represented by Adjutant General W. H. Gilmore.

The following ex-governors were also present: Lloyd Lowndes, Maryland; A. S. Bushnell, Ohio; A. W. Ily, Texas; A. A. Markham, California.

Governor Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, who had come on to attend the celebration, received a telegram today announcing the death of his father at their home in Kentucky, and returned on the first train. Following the reception, Colonel Bingham exhibited his model of the proposed enlargement of the executive mansion, and explained its details. He advocated Mrs. Harrison's plans for extension, consisting, he said, of buildings about the size of the present house, one on the east side and one on the west side of the white house grounds, connected to the present mansion by curved wings—the quadrangle being completed by rebuilding the conservatories at the south end of the grounds. This plan maintains the present openness to sun and air toward the south and southwest, and preserves unobstructed the beautiful view to the south. This plan leaves the present mansion unchanged. He estimated the cost at $1,600,000.

President H. B. F. McFarland, of the board of district commissioners, reviewed the century's development of the district. He contended that it is generally admitted that for the District of Columbia the present form of government is the best possible.

Governor Shaw, of Iowa, closed the speechmaking at the white house with an address on "The Development of the States During the Nineteenth Century." He said the close of the century finds Americans the best housed, the best fed, best clothed, best educated, best churched, most profitably employed and the happiest people at any time or under any sky.

The weather was ideal for the outdoor features of the celebration with clear sky, bright sun and invigorating air.

As congress had declared the day a national holiday for the District of Columbia, the whole city presented a holiday aspect and the public turned out en masse.

During the early hours there was the sounds of bands as the Virginia state troops and those from other sections arrived to take part in the procession.

The great public spectacle was the parade and escort of the president from the white house to the east front of the capitol, where the president reviewed the marching thousands. At the head of the parade rode Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, [illegible] included Brigadier General Breckinridge and many other prominent officers, mounted and in uniform, presenting a brilliant appearance. The military forces participating included artillery, cavalry, marines and sailors. First came the Second United States artillery, Lieutenant Colonel Myrick commanding, and three battalions of artillery from other regiments. The Fifth United States cavalry acted as the immediate escort of the president. Under Colonel W. A. Rafferty, the troopers were assembled along the north curb of Pennsylvania avenue, fronting the white house, and as the president appeared the cavalry salute was given and the troopers wheeled in column of platoons and swept down the avenue toward the capitol. With the president were various members of the cabinet in carriages. Then came the National Guard of the District of Columbia, three regiments strong, Brigadier General Harries commanding.

Vieing with the presidential party in the interest excited was the notable procession of governors of the states and territories with their staffs and military escorts. This gave a touch of individual interest to the people from many states, and the chief executives were warmly welcomed all along the line of march. The governors marched in the order of the admission of the states to the union, Governor Tunnell, of Delaware, coming first.

The Grand Army of the Republic, Spanish war veterans, the old guards and especially invited guests followed.

The parade moved down Pennsylvania avenue between two densely packed masses of humanity. As the parade reached the capitol it swung northward to the broad plaza on the east front. The president took his position on the reviewing stand directly at the easterly entrance of the capitol. He stood surrounded by his cabinet and prominent men of the senate, house of representatives and various walks of public life. The various divisions gave him the regulation salute.

After the parade came imposing exercises in the hall of the house of representatives, where gathered as distinguished a company as its walls had ever held. On the floor were the president and the members of his cabinet, ex-president Harrison, the members of the senate and house, the ambassadors and ministers of foreign countries in full court uniform, the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court in their judicial robes, Lieutenant General Miles and many distinguished officers of the army and navy who had received the thanks of congress, the governors of more than half the states of the union and the commissioners of the District of Columbia, while the galleries were resplendent with the wealth and culture of the national capital. As a spectacle nothing could have been more imposing or impressive. The bright sun streaming through the ground glass ceiling, on which were the arms of the several states, flooded the hall with light and [illegible] yacht Dolphin had literally swathed the hall in flags. The front of the galleries were hidden by them, the brass railings which marked off the lobbies were festooned with them and the speaker's marble rostrum was covered with them. Not more than half were American flags, and this fact was at first rather startling until the full beauty of the color scheme dawned upon the spectators. But below circling the hall and walling in the distinguished assemblage were the glorious buff and blue, under which the continental army of Washington had achieved the independence of the American republic, while fronting the audience back of the speaker's desk, the beautiful silk flag of the republic, and from it stretching away on either side over the paintings of Lafayette and Washington, blazed the stars and stripes.

Circling the area in front of the speaker's rostrum were large leather chairs for the president, his cabinet and the members of the supreme court. The members of the house were seated on the left, leaving the whole right of the hall for the visitors. The procession into the hall was a stately one. The doorkeeper announced each division as it appeared at the main door.

First came Senator Frye, president pro tem., and the members of the senate. Senator Frye ascended the rostrum and took his place beside Speaker Henderson and the senators seated themselves in the first three rows on the right. The members of the senate were followed by Chief Justice Fuller and the associate justices of the supreme court in their judicial robes. They were seated opposite the place reserved for the president and his cabinet. Then the ambassadors and ministers to the United States and other members of the diplomatic corps, headed by Lord Pauncefote. They were seated immediately behind the members of the senate. The governors of states and territories, headed by Governor Schofield, of Wisconsin, sat in the rear of the diplomatic corps. Governor Roosevelt, of New York, attracted much attention. Following the governors came Lieutenant General Miles in full uniform, the commissioners of the District of Columbia and the members of the centennial committee at large. The president and the members of the cabinet were the last to enter the hall. They were escorted to the chairs reserved for them by President McFarland, of the District commissioners. Meantime the speakers of the occasion, Senators Hoar, Daniel and McComas and Representatives Payne and Richardson, had taken places facing the assemblage at the desk immediately below the presiding officers.

Speaker Henderson called the distinguished gathering to order and briefly explained the purpose of the celebration. Everybody rose and stood with bowed heads while Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the senate, offered an impressive invocation. Senator Frye then called the joint assemblage to order and introduced the speakers.

Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, minority leader in the house, delivered the opening address on the transfer of the seat of government from Philadelphia.

The address of Mr. Payne, of New York, the floor leader of the majority in the house, was on "The Establishment of the Seat of Government in the District of Columbia."

Senator McComas, of Maryland, followed with an address on "The History of the First Century of the National Capital."

The fervid eloquence of Senator Daniel, of Virginia, who spoke on "The Future of the United States and Its Capital," repeatedly evoked applause. He said:

"Ancient history had no precedent for the United States of America and modern history has no parallel. The United States contains the most diversified and assimilative elements that ever composed our great nation. Our domain is the best located. Our longevity projects itself to the farthest reach of human speculation and the future is gorgeous with every sign of hope and courage."

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, concluded the exercises with a finished and scholarly historical oration.

The exercises were concluded at 4:15 o'clock. After dissolving the joint session Senator Frye turned the gavel over to Speaker Henderson and the house immediately adjourned.

Hawkins Arrested.

Birmingham, Ala., December 12.—(Special.)—Paul Hawkins, colored, who shot and killed Tom Lewis, colored, at Thomas furnace, in March, [illegible]

GOMPERS SUITS THE FEDERATION

Two Propositions Looking to the President's Defeat Go Down.

DELEGATES SHOW LOYALTY

Milwaukee and Scranton Are Both Working Zealously To Secure Next Convention of the Laboring Men, and Both Are Sanguine.

Louisville, Ky., December 12.—Today's sessions of the American Federation of Labor apparently disclosed the fact that there will be little or no opposition to the re-election of Samuel Gompers as president. Two propositions, the votes on which may be regarded as tests, resulted in decisive triumphs for the ideas advocated by Mr. Gompers. Max Hayes, of Cleveland, led the opposition in both instances, but the battle did not at any time become personal or bitter. One of the resolutions was to limit the term of the federation's president in future to two years; the other provided for the election of the officers of the body by the initiative and referendum instead of a vote in mass convention on the last day of the annual session, as prevails at present. Both were defeated.

The contest for next year's convention appears to lie between Milwaukee and Scranton, Pa.

The convention adopted a declaration recommending to all affiliated unions whose trade or calling is pursued in Porto Rico to promptly disseminate information necessary to give the Porto Ricans opportunity to become allied with national or international trade associations in America. It was also recommended that the American national unions have their constitutions translated into the Spanish language, and that the incoming executive council of the American Federation of Labor take action promptly to carry out the plans and purposes of the American labor movement in Porto Rico. An appropriation of $3,000 was made for this purpose. The convention concurred in resolutions opposing the anti-scalping bill. Resolutions favoring a labor portfolio in the cabinet evoked an animated discussion and were killed by a vote of 78 to 47.

Resolutions advocating a reduction of the tax on beer were non-concurred in. Resolutions were adopted favoring only one class under which men shall be employed in the United States navy yards, at the standard rate of wages as received by the various unions in the district in which navy are situated, and demanding free schoolbooks in all the public schools of the country.

FACULTY HELD A LONG SESSION

Affairs at Alabama University Are No Better.

TRUSTEES ARE SUMMONED

Students Say They Will Not Serve as Cadets Under Commandant West—They Appoint Three Students as a Board of Control.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., December 12.—(Special.)—Affairs at the university are very serious indeed. A meeting of the executive committee of the board of trustees of the university was called for tonight, but the faculty was in session from 4 o'clock this afternoon until after 10 o'clock tonight, hence no meeting of the executive committee was held.

J. E. Webb, of Birmingham, and T. C. McClellan, of Athens, are present, but Daniel Pratt, the other member of the executive committee, is in Florida and will not be here. All members of the board have been wired to come to Tuscaloosa and Tennent Lomax, of Montgomery, is here.

The faculty is not allowed to give out anything after the meeting is over, but at 10 o'clock tonight Commandant West was making a statement to the faculty.

The executive board expects to hold a meeting tomorrow morning. The students have given out a true statement of affairs at the university, in which they claim that both President Powers and Commandant West are to blame for all of their troubles. The statement is made that the students met today and appointed a committee of three cadets, to be known as the board of control, which is to supervise the students and maintain good order. The order at the university is excellent.

It is understood that the boys have declared they will not go back under military rule with West as commandant.

BRITISH FLAG OVER ENTRANCE

Some Excitement at the Capitol Centennial.

SULZER'S BLOOD CURDLED

It Was He Who Discovered the Flag of the Queen on the Walls—It Was Quickly Ordered Covered with Bunting by Speaker Henderson.

Washington, December 12.—(Special.)—A British flag furnished some mild excitement at the house of representatives today to lend diversion to the centennial day exercises, and some sort of an aftermath is expected tomorrow. The hall was decorated, under the direction of the doorkeeper, by some of the men from the Dolphin, and it happened that one of the British naval flags managed to find a place over one of the entrances. Different stories are told of the discovery, but it was discovered before the exercises began, and the fact was promptly reported to Speaker Henderson. The result was that the flag was covered with some bunting. The fact that the German flag was also in evidence seemed to escape everybody's notice. Sulzer, of New York, and Reeves, of Illinois, are the rival claimants for the distinction of having first spied the flag. The Sulzer end of it is that the New Yorker found on his desk a note, purporting to bear the signature of the Dolphin men, saying they had placed a Boer flag on his desk in grateful recognition of his valiant fight in the cause of liberty. This was the work of some practical joker, but it led to an investigation by Mr. Sulzer. His blood curdled as he found the emblem of Great Britain on the wall, and he at once raised a cry, which reached the speaker's ears. The story was published and now he states he will rise to a question of personal privilege tomorrow, but just what he is after he himself does not know. OHL.

MUST PRODUCE THE BOOKS.

Standard Oil Company Is Given Final Orders.

Lincoln, Neb., December 12.—The supreme court today issued a formal order to the Standard Oil Company to permit the attorney general to inspect the books of the company, giving the list of stockholders at present and at the time the company was organized, the minute books of the company and other books and papers. The order follows the decision of the court a week ago wherein it declared it was competent to try the case of the attorney general against the Standard Oil Company in which it is sought to debar it from the state on the ground that it is a trust. December 21st is the time allowed for the production of the books. The place is not designated, being optional with the company, but the attorney general must be notified and a copy of the list of books and papers furnished him.

NEW MINES ARE TO BE OPENED.

Large Company To Be Organized in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., December 12.—(Special.)—James Weisel, formerly cashier in the southern district for the Republic Iron and Steel Company, is in Bethlehem, Pa., organizing a $500,000 company to open extensive coal mines in this state and build coke ovens. Already over twelve acres of rich coal lands have been acquired and will be worked just as soon as the company has been put on its feet. The capital will come from Bethlehem and Allentown, Pa., and Baltimore.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company will tomorrow place fire in their No. 2 furnace at Thomas, and the iron maker will resume operations. Its capacity will be 200 tons a day. The same company has opened a new colliery one mile west of Sayreton and a railroad extension will be built at once.

BIRMINGHAM MASS MEETING

Candidates May Be Nominated To Oppose City Administration.

Birmingham, Ala., December 12.—(Special.)—A citizens' mass meeting has been called to convene at the Commercial club rooms Friday night to consider questions pertaining to the municipal campaign. The meeting is being gotten up by those who are opposed to the action of the city council in dropping Samuel Ulman from the board of education, and one of the matters which it will consider will be the question of putting out candidates for mayor and aldermen to oppose the present administration. It is not yet certain whether a candidate to oppose Mayor Drennen's nomination will be put in the field, but it is practically assured that aldermen will be named in several wards to oppose certain aldermen who are standing for re-election. There continues to be much dissatisfaction expressed over the council's action in the Ulman matter, and there is some talk of running Mr. Ulman either for mayor or for alderman in his ward. It is alleged that the dropping of Ulman from the school board was the result of a political deal. Friday night's meeting promises to be largely attended, as the petition calling it has been very numerously signed by business and professional men.

MANLEY DECLINES THE PLACE

Yerkes Will Be Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Washington, December 12.—The appointment of a new commissioner of internal revenue will be announced very soon. Hon. John W. Yerkes, the Kentucky republican gubernatorial candidate in the late election, will in all probability be chosen. Hon. Joseph H. Manley, of Maine, who has been in Washington for several days, left for Augusta, Me., this afternoon. Before leaving Mr. Manley informed the president that he would decline the office which had been offered to him.

Dedication Postponed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 12.—(Special.)—The dedication of the new Guards' armory, in this city, set for Monday night, has been postponed, owing to the death of the father of Governor McMillin's wife, just announced.

AMONG THE SMALL ARTICLES THAT WE CARRY FOR BOYS

Are many that will appeal to you as most sensible for Christmas gifts.

Geo. Muse Qualities always right.

Umbrellas	75c to $1.00
Handkerchiefs	10c to 25c
Suspenders	25c to 50c
Walking Canes	25c to 50c
Leather Leggings	$1.00 to $1.25
Jersey Leggings	75c

HATS.

Alpine, Crush, Derby	$1.00 to $2.00
Eaton Caps, Golf Caps, Yacht Caps	25c to $1.00
Tams for the small boys, in leather and cloth	50c to $2.50

Mackintoshes and Rubber Coats, $1.50 to $5.00.

Beautiful Neckwear, new and handsome designs in Jewelry, Collars and Cuffs, fancy and white Shirt Waists.

There are lots of other things besides.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO.
38 Whitehall Street.

FARLINGER'S Christmas Cakes Candies Candles

CAKES—We have contracted for Mrs. Butterfield's English Home Baked Cakes for the season, and offer today chocolate, caramel and walnut in 50c and $1 sizes.

CANDIES—Arrived today from the "Windy City," a heavy supply of Bon-Bons, Magnolia, Maple, Raspberry, Orange Marmalade, Lemon and Orange Crystal, Vanilla, Strawberry and Cocoanut flavors. Also Nougats, Virginia Burnt Peanuts, Nut Creams and Buttercups, the best obtainable, selling by us at 40c per pound.

Candles.

The finest display imaginable, in all sizes and colors, including popular delicate shades and shapes. Your selection, 5c per dozen to 20c each.

Farlinger's Building, Peachtree and Ivy Corner.

"SMILES" ...OF... MURRAY HILL CLUB Drive away frowns. TRY IT.

JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO., Cincinnati, U. S. A.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

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It belongs to health, for a baby, to eat and sleep, to laugh and grow fat.

But fat comes first; don't ask a scrawny baby to laugh; why, even his smile is pitiful! Fat comes first.

The way to be fat is the way to be healthy. Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is the proper food, if he needs it; but only a little at first.

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Rubber Dolls and Rubber Toys

last longer than any other kind. A large assortment of these and everything else made of RUBBER, at

THE PIEDMONT RUBBER CO.,
41 Peachtree St.

SENATE VOTES TODAY ON THE AMENDMENTS TO THE TREATY

Democrats Will Support the Davis Amendment

THINK IT WILL IMPROVE IT FROM AMERICAN STANDPOINT

Republicans Say Davis Amendment Is Meaningless, but Most of Them Will Give It Their Support, Because President Favors It.

BY JOS. OHL.

Washington, December 12.—(Special.)—According to the agreement reached last week, the senate will vote tomorrow on the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty which is being considered by that body in its executive sessions. The announcement Senator Lodge, as the active republican head of the committee, has made indicates that the policy of the administration is to permit the amendment of the treaty to the extent of what is known as the Davis amendment, confident that with this amendment the treaty can be ratified.

While the republicans are making a good deal of a bluff and are endeavoring to create the impression that they are voting fortifications into the treaty, the democratic senators are insisting in their support of their treaty amendments and take as strong stand against the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as originally drafted. They are in favor of the Teller amendment, which would strike out the provision against fortifications, and most of them will support all the amendments looking to the complete Americanism of the canal. They believe the Clayton-Bulwer treaty should be promptly declared abrogated and that without going through the form of any treaty with Great Britain this government should go ahead and build the canal. They are going to support the Davis amendment in lieu of anything better. It does not go as far as they would like, but they believe it will greatly improve the treaty. They do not at all agree with the view of the president and Secretary Hay that the amendment is meaningless. While they agree that it does not allow fortifications, they take the view that it will vastly improve the treaty from the American standpoint, as it will give to this country the right to do everything else it may deem as necessary to the defense of its territory in time of war. They say that while it may be true that treaty provisions cut little figure in time of war, it is nevertheless very much better that so long as any treaty bearing upon the subject is made, it should be made properly. They acknowledge that it is possible this may delay canal legislation, but they believe the principles involved are too important to be dismissed at this time from any such consideration.

The president, Secretary Hay and a great many of those senators who will vote for the amendment believe that it is practically meaningless and that the only effect of its adoption will be the mutilation of the treaty as it now stands. Owing, however, to the rather peculiar tangle into which the republican members of the senate committee on foreign relations and a good many republican senators got last session, when they were endeavoring to make politics by raising an anti-John Bull cry, they have considered the easiest solution would be to let the Davis amendment be adopted. This will satisfy a good many people who, because of their former attitude in the matter, would be embarrassed if compelled to vote for straightout ratification. It is a mild case of whipping the devil around the stump, so far as these republicans are concerned, and perhaps under all the circumstances as good a solution of the republican difficulty as could be found.

Believe Will Not Be Objectionable.

While there have been no official representations to that effect, it is safe to assume that Great Britain will make no serious objection to the amended treaty. There is no very great interest manifested in this thing by the British public, and the British official view will, in all probability, be that the action of the senate in amending the treaty is meant not as a blow at Great Britain, but as a reflection upon the American secretary of state.

This is Secretary Hay's view of it as he expresses it in private. And in this connection it is well to recall a bit of history not so very ancient.

There is no question that much of the republican opposition to the treaty in its original form was due to a personal desire on the part of some leading repub-

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY.

The United States of America and her majesty the queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, empress of India, being desirous to facilitate the construction of a ship canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and to that end to remove any objection which may arise out of the convention of April 19, 1850, commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, to the construction of such canal under the auspices of the government of the United States, without impairing the "general principle" of neutralization established in article 8 of that convention, have for that purpose appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The president of the United States, John Hay, secretary of state of the United States of America.

And her majesty the queen of Great Britain and Ireland, empress of India, the Right Honorable Lord Pauncefote, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., her majesty's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the United States;

Who, having communicated to each other their full powers, which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

It is agreed that the canal may be constructed under the auspices of the government of the United States, either directly at its own cost, or by gift or loan of money to individuals or corporations or through subscription to or purchase of stock or shares, and that, subject to the provisions of the present convention, the said government shall have and enjoy all the rights incident to such construction, as well as the exclusive right of providing for the regulation and management of the canal.

ARTICLE II.

The high contracting parties, desiring to preserve and maintain the "general principle" of neutralization established in article VIII of the Clayton-Bulwer convention, adopt, as the basis of such neutralization, the following rules, substantially as embodied in the convention between Great Britain and certain other powers, signed at Constantinople, October 29, 1888, for the free navigation of the Suez maritime canal, that is to say:

1. The canal shall be free and open, in time of war as in time of peace, to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations, on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any nation or its citizens or subjects in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic, or otherwise.

2. The canal shall never be blockaded, nor shall any right of war be exercised nor any act of hostility be committed within it.

3. Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not revictual nor take any stores in the canal except so far as may be strictly necessary and the transit of such vessels through the canal shall be effected with the least possible delay, in accordance with the regulations in force, and with only such intermission as may result from the necessities of the service.

Prizes shall be in all respects subject to the same rules as vessels of war of the belligerents.

4. No belligerent shall embark or disembark troops, munitions of war or warlike materials in the canal except in case of accidental hindrance of the transit, and in such case the transit shall be resumed with all possible dispatch.

5. The provisions of this article shall apply to waters adjacent to the canal, within three marine miles of either end. Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not remain in such waters longer than twenty-four hours at any one time except in case of distress, and in such case shall depart as soon as possible; but a vessel of war of one belligerent shall not depart within twenty-four hours from the departure of a vessel of war of the other belligerent.

6. The plant, establishments, buildings and all works necessary to the construction, maintenance and operation of the canal shall be deemed to be part thereof, for the purposes of this convention, and in time of war as in time of peace shall enjoy complete immunity from attack or injury by belligerents and from acts calculated to impair their usefulness as part of the canal. It is agreed, however, that none of the immediately foregoing conditions and stipulations in sections numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this article shall apply to measures which the United States may find it necessary to take for securing, by its own forces, the defense of the United States and the maintenance of public order.

7. No fortifications shall be erected commanding the canal or the waters adjacent. The United States, however, shall be at liberty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder.

ARTICLE III.

The high contracting parties will, immediately upon the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, bring it to the notice of the other powers and invite them to adhere to it.

ARTICLE IV.

The present convention shall be ratified by the president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the senate thereof, and by her Britannic majesty; and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington or at London within six months from the date hereof, or earlier if possible.

In faith whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries, have signed this convention and thereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington, the 5th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred.

JOHN HAY.
PAUNCEFOTE.

popular one, if the expressions of republican politicians given at the time he was sent to the court of St. James and later when he was transferred to the head of the state department form a criterion by which to judge. Other republicans would have liked the job—either one of them—and they rather resented the president's acts in giving these fine places to a man who had not digged and delved in active politics, but had rather devoted his life to a study of international affairs and international problems.

First Chance To Hit Hay.

The first opportunity for the crystalization of this sentiment came when Mr. Hay surprised everybody by sending to the senate this new convention to take the place of that known as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. If Mr. Hay had been more of a politician he would not have made the mistake of sending in that treaty without first having "jollied" certain leading republicans into making them believe that it was they, and not he, who had accomplished this work. His failure to do this bore immediate fruit. Senator Davis, as chairman of the foreign relations committee, felt that he should have been consulted. A better politician than Mr. Hay would certainly have consulted his party associate at the head of the committee having in charge all of these international matters; and had Mr. Hay done this it is pretty safe to say there never would have been any republican opposition to prompt ratification. For Senator Davis at once set about to find weak places in the Hay-Pauncefote convention and he had little trouble in bringing most of the republican senators to his way of viewing that document.

The result was the adoption, by a vote of 9 to 2 in the committee, of what is known as the Davis amendment. The two senators who believed the treaty should be ratified as submitted to the senate were Mr. Frye, republican, and Mr. Morgan, democrat.

The Davis Amendment.

The Davis amendment bears upon that section of the treaty designed to preserve the general principle of neutralization of the canal, which principle is established in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and also in the treaty governing the operation of the Suez canal. The wording of this latter treaty is followed pretty closely in the Hay-Pauncefote convention and Senator Davis very shrewdly found the excuse for his amendment in that treaty. In the Suez canal treaty there is reserved to the imperial Ottoman government, through whose territory the canal passes, certain rights of defense of its territory in this language:

> It is likewise understood that the provisions of the four articles aforesaid shall in no case occasion any obstacle to the measures which the imperial Ottoman government may think it necessary to take in order to insure by its own forces the defense of its other possessions situated on the eastern coast of the Red sea.

Following the language of this section pretty closely and having in his mind the substitution of the United States and its possessions for the imperial Ottoman government, although it will be seen that the cases are not alalogous, Senator Davis had placed at the end of section 5 of article 2 of the Hay-Pauncefote convention—the article in which the general principle of neutralization is set forth—an amendment in these words:

> It is agreed, however, that none of the immediate foregoing conditions and stipulations in sections numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this article, shall apply to measures which the United States may find it necessary to take for securing by its own forces the defense of the United States and the maintenance of public order.

No Fortifications in It.

It is hardly possible to make this absolutely clear without a close study of the entire document. This Davis amendment has been frequently referred to in the newspapers and in the public discussions as a "fortifications" amendment and a good many people seem to think that it is broad enough in its wording to give this government warrant for erecting fortifications and doing whatever may strike our fancy. It might be well to say right here that all experts agree that the erection of land fortifications would be a menace rather than an aid to the canal; but, however that may be, there has been a cry for fortifications and a lot of republican orators in the last campaign maintain that this Davis amendment would give that right. As a matter of fact, it makes absolutely no difference how the treaty is construed in time of peace or at any other time save in the one possible contingency of war between this country and Great Britain and it is very evident that as a practical question it would make no difference in such a contingency whether we had any treaty with Great Britain or had not. In time of war treaties are not worth the paper they are written upon. Then it is a question of force and neither party stops to think what it has previously agreed to do.

That this amendment does not mean fortifications, however, is very evident if the subsequent paragraph means anything. The seventh paragraph or section of that article—immediately following this Davis amendment—is in these words:

> No fortifications shall be erected commanding the canal or the waters adjacent. The United States, however, shall give liberty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder.

The seventh section gives practically all of the rights contained in that amendment, and even if it did not, our treaties with Nicaragua give us practically full control.

The contention of some people that this amending of the convention will inevitably result in preventing the passage of a Nicaragua canal bill at this session does not necessarily follow. It is, however, the fear of Senator Morgan and others especially insistent upon canal legislation that this amendment plays into the hands of the opponents of the canal, and there are shrewd observers of legislative methods here who are willing to bet that there will be no canal bill at this session.

[illegible]

mean some delay and will give an excuse for a lot of anti-canal people to get in their work on congress. That there is a renewal of activity on the part of these unfriendly interests is apparent to those who know the affiliations of certain eminent gentlemen who just now are finding Washington atmosphere conducive to their good health. Certain former senators who are recognized as being very friendly to the transcontinental railroad interests have dropped in here and give evidence of a disposition to stay during the session. They do not say that they are here to oppose a canal bill, but they are doing a lot of quiet talk, which shows the way their thoughts run. Then there are other eminent gentlemen who believe the Panama Canal Company's contention that their project is the proper one, should be given serious consideration; and altogether there are evidences that there are lively times coming.

Some of the enthusiastic supporters of the canal project think they will be able to rush their bill through in a few days after the treaty is ratified by the senate, and it is possible that they will be able to do so. The house bill now before the senate seems to be thoroughly satisfactory to most of the canal advocates in the senate, and it is possible that they will be able to get speedy action.

The Probable Thing.

Possible, but hardly probable, viewing the situation from a purely practical standpoint. There are a good many senators who want to discuss the question carefully, and experience has taught us that haste is not one of the constituent ingredients in senate legislation.

But even if the senate were to pass the bill before the holidays—which, I repeat, I do not consider at all possible—there would still be left the question of the president's signature. The president right on the heels of this new treaty with Great Britain covering this exact question is not going to put his signature to that bill until the amended treaty becomes an accomplished fact through Great Britain's acceptance of the amendment and the exchange of ratification. No less a man than the secretary of state believes that it will be next to impossible to complete this transaction before the 4th of March. Unless it is completed, it is hardly possible that there will be a law providing for the construction of the canal.

It looks, therefore, as if the sincere advocates of canal legislation are taking pretty long chances in supporting this amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Of course if this amendment gave any power which were necessary to the preservation of American rights, then there would be sufficient warrant for taking all sorts of chances with canal legislation. But it is at least an open question whether the Davis amendment gives anything at all.

THEY PRAISE CLAY'S SPEECH.

Both Democrats and Republicans Comment Favorably.

Washington, December 12.—(Special.)—Senator Clay's associates have been paying him the highest compliments upon his ship subsidy speech of yesterday. Not only have they said nice things to his face, but all the comment upon his speech from those who agree with him and those who do not is that this was the best speech that has yet been delivered on the subject. Senator Vest, of Missouri, the leading democrat on the commerce committee, who would probably have made the opening speech against the measure had he been well enough, said to me this morning: "Clay's speech is unanswerable. It is the best presentation of our position that I have ever heard."

Senator Culberson, of Texas; Senator Jones, of Arkansas; Senator Martin, of Virginia; Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, all paid the Georgian similar tributes. Senator Allison, of Iowa; Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, and other republicans who listened to every word of the speech said today that Senator Clay had made the best presentation of the question that they had ever seen advanced by the opponents of the subsidy. The Post of this morning says Senator Hanna was much worried over the close attention which some republican senators gave to the Georgian's speech. Hanna is quoted as having said that nobody would stay and listen to Clay's long speech, but he not only listened closely himself, but saw, somewhat to his consternation, that almost all the republicans, about some of whom he had doubts, listened also. The speech was a strictly business discussion of a strictly business question, and shows deep study on the part of the man who delivered it.

Senator Bacon is enthusiastic in his expression of admiration for his colleague's argument. "Everybody who desires to get at the truth of this subsidy business ought to read it," said he. "I do not see how it is possible for the advocates of the measure to meet his arguments."

OHL.

MOTION OF THE STATE DENIED.

Legal Fight Over North Carolina Increase in Railroad Valuation.

Raleigh, N. C., December 12.—(Special.)—Judge Simonton, of the United States circuit court, denies the motion by counsel for the state to amend its answer in cases involving a $18,000,000 increase of railway valuation. The railroads, in their complaints, charged that the state assessed railroad property at its full value while other property was assessed at less than its real value. This was not denied in the answer by the state; the railroads claim the fact was admitted. The state wishes to amend its answer by a denial of the assertion of the railroads. Judge Simonton holds that the state has forfeited its right to demand such an answer. The leading counsel for the state asserts that the original answers by the state to the railways' complaints raised issues as to undervaluation of railway property and that he had no doubt it would be found. He said the result of the tax assessment investigation now in progress will be a great increase in the valuation of all property. Railway property will, in the next three years, be increased in valuation 50 per cent.

SUGAR REFINERY MOVEMENT.

Jacksonville Men May Erect Large Refinery.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 12.—(Special.)—Jacksonville board of trade this afternoon took the initiative step toward the establishment here of a sugar refinery to meet the growing necessities of the staple product of Florida and south Georgia. Letters were read by experts in cane and beet sugar machinery. There was a decided disposition to push the matter without delay and Judge Joseph Tillman, of Quitman, Ga., and A. W. Colwell, of Michigan, who have been instrumental in bringing the matter before the board, were invited to meet with the board to formulate details for the adoption of the plans.

Who Will Succeed Reagan?

Austin, Tex., December 12.—(Special.)—There is considerable interest being manifested in political circles as to who will be appointed by Governor Sayers next month as successor to Judge John H. Reagan, the present chairman of the Texas railroad commission, who will resign his position on the first of the year. The names of Hons. O. B. Colquitt, O. Terrell, C. K. Bell, of Fort Worth, and W. O. Cravens, of Houston, have been prominently mentioned, but Governor Sayers has given no intimation as to who he will appoint in case Judge Reagan resigns.

Presidential Vote of Texas.

Austin, Tex., December 12.—(Special.)—The secretary of state today mailed the certificate of election to the democratic presidential electors who were elected at the November election in this state. The revised list of votes cast at that time for presidential candidates shows the following results: Democrats, 267,432 votes; republicans, 130,641; populists, 20,981; prohibitionists, 2,644; social labor, 162; social democrat, 1,846.

Sugar Industry in Texas.

Austin, Tex., December 12.—(Special.)—The reports of railroads filed recently with the railroad commission develop the fact that within the past three months upward of fifty sugar refineries have been built in the state and the sugar industry has increased 75 per cent over last year.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Bears the Signature of

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The most economical form of beef extract known.

LIEBIG

COMPANY'S EXTRACT of Beef

Hampered by Ill Health

Disease defeats the purposes of men, and makes havoc of their fondest hopes. How quickly courage and energy disappear! Great enterprises showing every probability of accomplishment take on the sallow hue of ruin when overtasked Nature breaks down. Look around among your immediate friends. How many of them have missed their greatest opportunities through lack of physical and mental energy! These men would not be warned. They traded on their strength and took no precaution when there has been at hand the surest help for all such in Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. The truth about this great discovery of Dr. Greene should be made known to all men.

Dr. Greene's Nervura

for the Blood and Nerves

These statements of the influence of ill health on worldly success are not overdrawn, neither are the statements concerning the prompt and positive aid which Dr. Greene's Nervura is to the weak and sickly. The grumbling, surly merchant makes little headway. It is bright words and cheerful ways that bring success, and these things are impossible when the system is run down and unstrung. Don't wait until you are forced to the wall. Build up your physical and nervous strength with Dr. Greene's Nervura. The sick and discouraged find it gives them strength and determination. The nervous and irritated find in its soothing elements, calmness and cheer

MR. F. P. DEARTH, Woodsville, N. H., says:

"About a year and a half ago I was taken sick and was ailing for a long time. I had a stomach trouble and I was not able to work much for about a year. I employed a doctor for a year, who did not seem to hit my case. I was weak and the slightest exertion wearied me. I heard of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and of the wonderful results on other people, and I resolved to try it, and from the results I can say nothing but good for it. I have not been as well in years as I am since taking Dr. Greene's Nervura. I have heard and known of wonderful cures by Nervura, and I cheerfully recommend it to all."

READ DR. GREENE'S OFFER OF FREE COUNSEL TO ALL WHO ARE SICK.

Dr. Greene's counsel is at the free disposal of all inquiring men and women. This brings the benefit of his advice within reach of every one, for consultation by letter is as free as personal call. Write or call upon Dr. Greene at his office, 35 West 14th Street, New York City, and you have the services of the world's most successful physician without cost. Will you continue to hazard your hopes and your health by neglecting this opportunity to be made well? Dr. Greene's success as a specialist in nervous and chronic diseases is not equalled by that of any other man. Consult him now and find the way to complete recovery.

NORTHEN & DUNSON

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

We have an elevated Peachtree lot, 100x296, covered with an oak grove, for sale at $4,500; 500 feet frontage on Peachtree near this lot has been sold to Dr. J. M. Crawford, J. Carroll Payne and George W. Harrison. Dr. Crawford is now building. Captain Anderson has built. The others expect to erect handsome homes, and this is a great opportunity to buy a lot in the coming part of the street. If you fail to buy now you will surely regret it in the near future.

Capital avenue lot, 50x190, near Crumley, at a great bargain, for only $1,300.

Washington street lot, east front, for $1,600, and Georgia avenue lot, 50x130, to alley near Washington, $1,100.

If you wish to sell, buy real estate or borrow money call on Northen & Dunson. Bell telephone 2297.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN,

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Our rates are the Lowest and our plans are the best. We solicit applications. Bell Phone 1307. Second Floor Front Gould Building.

C. H. GIRARDEAU & CO.

Renting Agents, 24 Walton Street, Prudential Building.

[illegible]

WANTED.

10 good reliable, active men to solicit Life Insurance—City or State. Experience not absolutely necessary. R. F. SHEDDEN, General Agent, The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y. Assets $320,000,000.

WANTED—Harness makers. Address Whitney & Sloo Co., Limited, New Orleans, La.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Two stenographers and two young men who write business hand. Apply Southern Business Bureau, 7½ Peachtree street.

WANTED—Man to work in sash and door factory, such as cutter, wood-turner and glazier; state experience and wages wanted. Apply to John Yeach, Eutawville, S. C.

WANTED—One dozen first-class carpenters. Corner Peachtree and Ninth streets.

WANTED—One experienced hardwood shaper man. Apply White Hickory Wagon Mfg. Co., East Point, Ga.

AN EXPERIENCED double-entry bookkeeper desires to make a change; age 27; best of references, including present employers; am not afraid of work. For particulars, address Box 142, Beaufort, S. C.

WANTED—Manager for installment furniture house; must be thoroughly experienced in every detail of the business and come well indorsed as to character and ability. Bond also required. Salary [illegible] annually. "A. F. C.," care Constitution. 12—9 11 13

AGENTS WANTED—Catholic agents; outfit free. Men or women, town or country. Write at once. C. P. & L. Co., 324 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. 11-13-[illegible]

WANTED—Two acid makers; also two millwrights, competent to set up fertilizer sacking and grinding machinery. Address, giving terms and references, the A. P. Brantley Company, Blackshear, Ga. 12 7 7 t

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Only eight weeks required. We furnish constant practice, expert instructions, tools, lectures and diplomas. Can earn expense if desired. Positions guaranteed. Apply by mail, Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED at once expert mattress makers; good prices paid for good men; permanent employment. Dexter [illegible] Mattress Co., Pelzer, S. C.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Two white servants, cook and nurse; Swiss preferred. Apply at [illegible] Peachtree St., city.

WANTED—A lady to take charge of millinery department; must be a good trimmer, a good sales lady, know how to manage help under her and have a general knowledge of buying and selling millinery; a good permanent place for the right lady. Apply at once. The [illegible] Company, Columbus, Ga.

A CULTURED lady of good address and business experience. Call or address [illegible] H. Jones, 16 South Broad street.

WANTED—Agents.

"CAMP FIRES OF THE CONFEDERACY"—A magnificent book, [illegible] humorous and thrilling pictures and [illegible] scenes; agents wanted everywhere; [illegible] pay; send for beautiful descriptive circular. Fetter Printing Co., Louisville, [illegible] 12 2 4t sun tues thur sun

WANTED—Agents and organizers [illegible] plan the acme of insurance [illegible] sick, accident, death, old-age [illegible] Top renewal contracts. American [illegible] ternity, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMAN for high grade [illegible] with good references, wanted. Address F. A. L., care Constitution.

WANTED—Two salesmen in each [illegible] $60.00 and expenses. Permanent [illegible] tion. Address Penicks Tobacco [illegible] Co., Penicks, Va.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, [illegible] scription of everything to rent; [illegible] tenants free; see notice. John J. [illegible] side, renting agent, 30 N. Broad.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TYPEWRITERS—15 Caligraphs, [illegible] 10 Yosts, $25 each; 10 No. 6 Barlocks, [illegible] each; 20 Williams, $25 each; all [illegible] shop worn. Trust price $100 each [illegible] shipped for trial free. Now, can you afford to be behind the times by continuing to use the pen? F. S. Webster Co., [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

OPERATORS of the Western Union and Postal telegraph companies [illegible] the Smith Premier typewriter the [illegible] for their work. Ninety per cent of [illegible] chines in use at the capitol are [illegible] H. M. Ashe, general agent, corner [illegible] and Auburn avenue, Atlanta. 12-8 d tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—Sell half interest or take in partner in order to add additional capital to a leading Georgia underwear mill, on a money making basis and extra heavy run of business, running night and day; new mill, in operation about two years. Address H., care Atlanta Constitution. 12-9—sun tues thur

YOUNG MAN learn illustrating; taught by correspondence free. Tuition payable 60 days after a position is secured, payable $12 a week. Correspondence Institute of America, Scranton, Pa.

THOSE who have been benefitted by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will find it of personal interest to address Dyspepsia Tablets, care Constitution.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

THE H. M. ASHE School of Shorthand is the only school giving instruction on the Smith Premier and Remington typewriters. Day and night classes. sun tues thur

NOTICE TO BUILDERS of Mill Dams—The Norris Cotton Mills Co., Cateechee, S. C., is ready to contract for building dam with approximately 2,000 cubic yards stone. Bids invited. 12-4-6t tues thur sun

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Some choice furniture, oak and French walnut and ebony, bedroom suits, wardrobes and sideboard, etc. At residence, 29 Hurt St., Inman Park.

MILL CASTINGS and supplies; smooth, soft work a specialty. Lombard Foundry and Machine Works, Augusta, Ga. 12-13 3t

FOR pure Georgia wines, sherry, port, muscatel and claret, call at Jameson's Wine Depot, 102 Edgewood avenue, or 'phone Bell 3071. Standard 'phone 1128. 12 3 1mo

PERSONAL.

APPLICANTS wanted for admission to Loomis Sanitarium Training School; only those between the age of 22 and 35 need apply. Address applications to Superintendent of nurses, Loomis Sanitarium, Liberty, N. Y. 11 13 7t

WE CAN MAKE IT of personal interest to those who have been benefited by Dr. Kilmer & Co.'s Swamp-Root, the renown kidney medicine, by addressing M. & H., Box 435, Atlanta, Ga. 12-11-d tf

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe, Reliable. [illegible] Chichester Chemical Co., [illegible] Pa.

Money To Loan on Furniture.

PRIVATE PARTY [illegible]

BOARDERS WANTED.

THE NORMANDIE, 280 Peachtree, pleasant rooms, with board.

WANTED BOARDERS—Desirable front rooms, fine neighborhood, two blocks of postoffice; no children; table boarders wanted; fine location for visitors. [illegible]

GENTLEMEN BOARDERS wanted at [illegible] East Ellis street; $3.50 per week.

BOARDERS WANTED—Two gentlemen or a couple in refined home. [illegible] W. Harris street.

COZY, neatly furnished room, with good board and fuel, to couple or two men [illegible] $3.50 per week. 134 Ivy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WE guarantee our pork sausage to be all pork. Try it. Thomas & [illegible] 'phone 87. 128 Peachtree street.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

BE SURE to call on Messrs. [illegible] & Co., 506 Gould Building, [illegible] purchasing handsome sets of [illegible] authors for Christmas gifts; they positively guarantee to save you money. 12-9 [illegible]

WANTED—Everybody who is interested in typewriters to examine the [illegible] bearing bar lock. The latest, up to date machine on the market. All makes machines repaired. G. W. Woodley, 36½ Peachtree st. 9-30 6t sun tues thur

MONEY TO LOAN.

I CAN place 5 per cent loans on good security. R. H. Jones, [illegible] Broad street.

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest [illegible] payments to suit. Come direct [illegible] P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple [illegible]

WEYMAN & CONNORS, [illegible] building, have money to lend on [illegible] property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent; [illegible] on hand for those desiring [illegible]

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail [illegible] Atlanta furnished money without [illegible] easy payments. Tolman, [illegible] building.

5 AND 5½ per cent money to lend on improved city real estate. [illegible] Banking and Trust Co., 12 E. Alabama [illegible]

STRAIGHT loans and monthly [illegible] loans made on Atlanta real estate; lowest rates without commission. [illegible] McCandless, 9 East Alabama street.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate [illegible] rates. Second floor front Gould [illegible]

LOANS made on diamonds, watches, jewelry; strictly confidential. [illegible] and Loan Co., 10 [illegible]

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co. [illegible]

FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

...ments in the classified ... The Daily or Sunday ... are 10 cents a line ... six words make ... the words in your ... and accompany ... with cash at the rate of ... each insertion for ... of insertions desired. ... taken for less ... of three lines.

WANTED—Male.

... stenographers and four ... who write business hand ... Business Bureau, 704½ ...

... to work in sash and ... such as cutter, wood... ...ler; state experience and ... Apply to John Yosch.

... dozen first-class carpen... ... Peachtree and Ninth.

... experienced hardwood ... Apply White Hickory Wa... East Point, Ga.

...CED double-entry book... to make a change; age ... rences, including present ... not afraid of work. For ... ress Box 142, Beaufort, ...

...ager for installment fur... must be thoroughly expe... detail of the business and ... ed as to character and ... also required. Salary $1.50 ... P. C.," care Constitution.

...TED—Catholic agents; ... en or women, town or ... at once. C. P. & L. Co., ... eet, Chicago, Ill. 11-13-6t

... acid makers; also two ... mpetent to set up fertil... grinding machinery. Ad... rms and references, the ... Company, Blackshear, Ga.

... to learn barber trade ... s required. We furnish ... e, expert instructions, ... d diplomas. Can earn all ... d. Positions guaranteed. ... Moler Barber College ...

... expert mattress stitch... paid for good men; per... ent. Dexter Broom & ... er, S. C.

...NTED—Female.

... white servants, cook and ... preferred. Apply at ...

... to take charge of our ... tment; must be a good ... sales lady, know how to ... her and have a gene... buying and selling ... manent place for the ... at once. The Andrews ... us, Ga.

... dy of good address and ... nce. Call or address ... Broad street.

...D—Agents.

...OF THE CONFEDERACY ... ficent book, ever ... rilling pictures and battle ... wanted everywhere; big ... autiful descriptive cir... ting Co., Louisville, Ky. ... ur sun

... and organizers; our ... of insurance protection ... eath, old-age benefits ... tracts. American Fra... on, D. C.

...D—Salesmen.

... high grade specialty ... rences, wanted. Ad... re Constitution.

... alesmen in each state ... nses. Permanent posi... nicks Tobacco Works ...

...ouses, Cottages, Etc.

... rent bulletin, full de... ything to rent; we mo... notice. John J. Wood... , 50 N. Broad.

... AND SUPPLIES.

... Caligraphs, $15 each ... 10 No. 6 Barlocks, ... $35 each; all slightly ... price $100 cash each ... Now, can you af... e times by continuing ... S. Webster Co. ...

... Western Union and ... companies pronounce ... typewriter the best ... nety per cent of ... e capitol are Smith ... agent, corner Pryor ... Atlanta.

... WANTED.

... 250 Peachtree, pleas... ... board.

...ERS—Desirable from ... rhood, two blocks of ... ren; table boarders ... for visitors. 88 Conn...

...DERS wanted at ... 50 per week.

...ED—Two gentlemen ... home. 28 W. Harris ...

...ed room, with good ... ouple or two men ...

...ANEOUS.

... pork sausage to be ... Thomas & Garner ... street.

...scellaneous.

DOLPHIN'S PASS TAKEN UP BY ROAD

President of Order of Railroad Telegraphers Puts Up.

TAKES MONEY OUT OF POCKET

Operators Now on a Strike Are Thoroughly Satisfied with the Situation, and So Are the Railroad Companies. Strike News.

Topeka, Kan., December 12.—President M. M. Dolphin, of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, will arrive here tomorrow at 4:30 and will take personal charge of the strike operations in this district. Mr. Dolphin left Galveston yesterday for Topeka. He had not proceeded far before the conductor took up his annual pass and required him to pay full fare. It is understood that all the passes of the operators' officers have been revoked. Arrangements have been made by the local chairman to begin an active campaign for support from the other railroad organizations as soon as he arrives to take personal charge.

The board of directors of the Santa Fe will meet in this city tomorrow for the regular annual session and among the important items of business will be the strike situation. The striking telegraphers say they will not make any attempt to secure an audience with the board. They say they have been ordered to stay away from the offices of the company, and that they will observe the order.

The Santa Fe railroad has broken off all relations with the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. All the courtesies prevalent between the road and the operators have been revoked.

"We will have nothing further to do with an organization that has proved itself incompetent; that broke its contract to give us thirty days' notice and gave us but thirty seconds," said General Manager Mudge tonight. "That is not saying that recognition will be denied the O. R. T. permanently or under competent management. I am not competent to speak for the future—that is a matter for the railroad president to determine. Mr. Ripley, in an interview, says he favors the existence of railroad organizations. I am also in favor of the brotherhoods. They are authoritative bodies with whom a great volume of mutual business can be transacted where otherwise there would be no head or authority to transact business with. I can say that with the same able and careful management the O. R. T. would be on the same footing with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and other organizations generally speaking. By breaking their contract with us they have forfeited recognition.

"Courtesies to the men involved in this strike have been revoked, Mr. Dolphin's annual pass among them.

"As to the Colorado disturbances, we have special agents out along the line from Denver to Colorado Springs to prevent any more annoyances."

C. G. Sholes, superintendent of telegraph, says he has a stack of applications a foot high from operators who are anxious to work, and that he has notified the applicants that no more are needed.

General Superintendent Ressigue concurs in the statement of the other officials that the strike is ended.

J. A. Newman, chairman of the Santa Fe grievance committee arrived here today to confer with the striking operators. Mr. Newman is very sanguine about the ultimate result of the strike.

In the Topeka depot office three men and one woman are at work. In the general office here three new men are working.

Mr. Newman's dispatches indicate, he says, that the strike conditions are decidedly favorable for the operators.

Permanent headquarters for the strikers have been established in a Topeka hotel.

Charged with Robbing Postoffice.

Richmond, Va., December 12.—(Special.) In the federal court here today E. D. Jackson and Tom Faulkner, white, and a negro named Ellis were convicted and sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary for robbing the postoffice at Gilbert, Vance county. These men are members of a gang of counterfeiters and moonshiners and are old offenders. It is believed their robberies cover a wide area.

Christopher Got the Verdict.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 12.—(Special.)—In the case of the Atlantic, Valdosta and Western railway against J. G. Christopher the jury late this afternoon awarded Christopher a $4,000 verdict. The damages claimed were $10,000 by Christopher. The suit started out of condemnation proceedings on property belonging to Christopher, through which the Atlantic, Valdosta and Western Railway Company wished to build a track. The company offered $1,700 for the damages and the offer was refused. The case then went into the circuit court.

BIG VICTORY AT NIGHT SESSION FOR DEPOT BILL

Continued from First Page.

ing a parliamentary question, or attempting to do so, solely for the purpose of delay, he was interrupted by Mr. Hardin, of Wilkes. "Ain't you glad," queried Mr. Hardin, "that you can find rules in that little book to obstruct the work of the house?"

"Yes," responded Mr. Hall, "I am glad, very often."

After arguing against time to defeat the will of the majority, Mr. Hall turned round and voted to sustain the decision of the chair from which he had appealed.

Fight at Morning Session.

Immediately after the consideration of the Soldiers' Home bill at the morning session the steering committee directed that the depot bill should be taken up at once and placed on its passage with a thirty-minutes' debate.

Representative Copeland, of Walker, moved to adjourn, and on this motion the yeas and nays were called. Mr. Felder asked permission to explain his vote on the motion to adjourn, and the chair ruled the request out of order, tentatively on the ground that the motion before the house was not debatable. The speaker, however, accepted the argument presented by the member from Bibb, without, however, hearing from the other side.

Mr. Slaton appealed from the decision of the chair and addressed the house on his appeal. Mr. Felder attempted to interrupt him, but Mr. Slaton would not yield. "No, sir;" he declared, "you have asked enough questions, and I don't propose to hear any more from you."

Mr. Miller, of Muscogee, called for the previous question on the appeal from the decision. Mr. Hardwick stated that it was manifestly unjust, after the movant of the appeal had been heard, not to allow those who sided with the speaker to address the house. The call for the previous question was sustained, and Mr. Hardwick called for yeas and nays on the appeal.

By a vote of 76 to 75 the chair was overruled. The speaker explained that the chair had the right to vote in order to make a tie, but that he would not do so, even though he could sustain his own decision thereby.

The roll call on the motion to adjourn proceeded, and when the name of Mr. Hall, of Bibb, was reached, that gentleman asked to explain his vote. The speaker refused to entertain the request because of the action the house had just taken, and also refused to entertain an appeal from the decision of the chair because an appeal on exactly the same question had just been sustained by the house.

Mr. Tysinger, of Upson, asked for a suspension of the rules in order that he might explain his vote. Speaker Little refused to entertain the motion for a suspension of the rules, on the ground that the house was acting under the previous question. Finding that the house was not acting under the previous question, the speaker reversed his ruling. Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, raised the point that the house was voting on the motion to adjourn, which had precedence over all motions, and that therefore the motion to suspend the rules was not in order. This point was sustained by Speaker Little.

Representative Slaton called the previous question on the report of the steering committee. Mr. Felder, of Bibb, moved to lay the call for the previous question on the table, and was informed by the chair that such a motion was not parliamentary.

Mr. Hall, of Bibb, took the floor to argue a point of order, and was proceeding when interrupted by Mr. Whitchard, of Terrell.

"Do you think there is any chance for the depot bill to pass?" asked the member from Terrell.

"I pray God that there ain't," responded Mr. Ha...

The hour of adjournment had arrived and the house session went over until 3 o'clock.

The Afternoon Session.

When the house reconvened, Mr. Slaton moved to dispense with the call of the roll, and Mr. Hall, of Bibb, still in an obstructionist mood, called for the yeas and nays on that motion. The house demanded the roll call in order to determine if a quorum were present.

Mr. Hall casually remarked that no one had moved to dispense with the verification of the roll call, and Mr. George, of Morgan, rose and moved to dispense with it. When Mr. George moved to dispense with the verification, Mr. Hall called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Miller, of Muscogee, called the attention of the chair to the fact that an appeal from its decision was pending, and that in view of former rulings under similar circumstances dilatory motions should not be entertained. The speaker stated that he would bring the appeal to a vote at once. The roll was called at 3 o'clock to ascertain if a quorum was present, and at 4 o'clock the house had just reached the regular roll call of the session. The utter recklessness of the tactics of the minority is shown in the fact that all this time the report of the steering committee was drawn up and contained no mention of the depot bills, none of the opponents of the depot seeming disposed to ascertain this fact before proceeding to carry forward the filibuster.

Hall Debates the Appeal.

Speaker Little stated that the house had before it the roll call on the question to appeal from the decision of the chair, which had been taken at the morning session. This appeal was taken by Mr. Hall on the ground that a motion to extend the session took precedence of a call for the previous question. When the morning session adjourned, Mr. Hall was on his feet debating the appeal and he now resumed his argument. His effort was admittedly for the purpose of delaying the time of the house, since he refused to state, in reply to a question from the speaker, that his irrelevant argument was made seriously. The house remained under the spell of Mr. Hall's entrancing oratory for the space of half an hour. During this time the powerful logic of his position made the speaker cringe in his seat and the friends of the depot to cower under their desks. The reasons, as a matter of fact, why the chair should be sustained and the position of the gentleman from Bibb repudiated, poured in limpid streams from the lips of the gentleman from Bibb. Mr. Hall was interrupted by Mr. Harden, of Wilkes.

"I would like to ask the gentleman from Bibb a question," said the member from Wilkes.

"All right, if it is an intelligent one," responded Mr. Hall.

"Ain't you glad you can find rules in that little book to obstruct the work of this house?" queried Mr. Harden.

"Yes, sir," responded Mr. Hall, "I am often very glad."

The speaker finally ruled out all the argument of the member from Bibb, who was at an evident loss for something to say and was forced to take his seat.

The result of the roll call showed that the ruling of the chair had been sustained over Mr. Hall's point by a vote of 105 to 2.

Speaker Makes a Statement.

Speaker Little at this point asked for the attention of the house in order that he might make a statement.

"The chair shares with other members of this house the general disappointment at the failure of the house to get down to work.

"The chair would be heartily glad if the house would overrule his decision of yesterday and let the house get down to work."

"Does the chair hold," interrupted Mr. Hardwick, of Washington, "that the obligation to conform to the rules of the house is less binding on the members than on the speaker?"

"No," replied the speaker, "the chair made no such statement."

Mr. Hall, of Bibb, moved to adjourn, and on this motion the yeas and nays were called. The motion to adjourn was subsequently lost.

Mr. Toomer, of Ware, more in conformity with the suggestion of the chair, moved to reconsider the action of the house in construing constitutional rule 133 so as to take in all subsidiary motions, the object being to allow the yeas and nays to be called only on main questions. The speaker held that the motion to reconsider was out of order, as no notice of reconsideration had been given in advance.

Another Appeal Taken.

On the succeeding call of the roll Mr. Felder asked permission to explain his vote on the motion to adjourn. There was objection and Mr. Felder appealed from the decision of the speaker, who ruled that such an appeal had already been taken and the house had decided that a vote could not be explained on a non-debatable motion. Mr. Felder now entered a second appeal on this point. The appeal was taken by yea and nay vote.

The names of the members who voted to overrule the decision of the chair are given here for the reason that the list is a practically accurate and fair one of the men who have been calling the yeas and nays and thereby delaying the work of the house: Adams, Anderson of Bartow; Brock, Carrington, Copeland, Felder, Foster, of Towns; Freeman, of Whitfield; Griffin, of Twiggs; Hall, of Bibb; Hall, of Fannin; Harrold, Hogan, Howell, Johnson, of Bartow; Kelley, Knight, McFarland, Mitchell, of Thomas; Mulherin, Parker, Perry, Sikes, Smith, Sturgis, Thompson, Thompson, of Dooly; Underwood, Walker, Wilkes.

Attack on the Press.

At this point in the proceedings Mr. Tysinger, of Upson, holding a copy of The Daily News in his hand, pointed to a paragraph there in which it was stated that Mr. Tysinger had been directed to vote a certain way on a certain motion at a conference held a few moments before. Mr. Tysinger announced that the statement was untrue. He was followed by Mr. Felder, of Bibb, and Mr. Howard, of DeKalb, both of whom proceeded to attack the same article and the man who wrote it.

Mr. Felder took occasion during his remarks to refer pleasantly to the news reports of The Constitution. He thought its representatives were trying to do justice to the members of the house.

Mr. Hall, of Bibb, followed with a more extended and less specific tirade against the newspapers of Atlanta. He declared that for fifty days he had been made the object of misrepresentation and falsehood and that he was surprised the representatives of the press had not been turned from the hall.

Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, rose to inquire of the speaker if the remarks of the member from Bibb came within a question of privilege.

Speaker Little replied that he had not been listening to the remarks of Mr. Hall and could not say. The speaker made no reference discourteous to the member from Bibb, but his face exhibited a rather bored expression.

Mr. Hall closed with a thunderous assault on the press of Atlanta, saying finally that the house owed it to itself to expel the representatives of the press from the hall.

A Remarkable Session.

Mr. Hall, of Bibb, applied his lash mercilessly last night, but despite all that he and those who supported him could do, a hitherto helpless and overwhelming majority managed to adopt a resolution construing rule 31 of the house, which is the pivot upon which Mr. Hall stands, while his followers revolve around him, creating an endless chain and thoroughly demonstrating the inability of the house to transact business under the ruling of the speaker.

This was accomplished after two hours had been consumed. The first hour was devoted to manufacturing a Chinese puzzle with inconsequential motions and calls for the ayes and nays; the second hour was devoted to unraveling this puzzle.

A history of the session follows:

The report of the steering committee, the first business of each session, recommended that house local bills for a third reading be first put on their passage. After that the two depot bills were to be considered. The depot bills were made the order for this morning. T. W. Hardwick and others submitted a minority report from the steering committee, recommending that the resolution by which the steering committee was created be rescinded. The majority report was adopted.

Mr. Hall, of Bibb, presented a resolution providing that the house adjourn sine die at noon on December 15th. He spoke upon his resolution. Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, moved that the resolution be laid upon the table.

Mr. Hall, of Bibb, called for the ayes and nays.

On the roll call the ayes were seventy and the nays were fifty, which laid the resolution upon the table.

Mr. Jordan, of Jasper, presented a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the house that rule 31 of the house extends to members the right to explain their votes only when a bill is on its passage. A motion was made to lay this resolution upon the table. Mr. Slaton, of Fulton, called for the previous question, but the motion to lay upon the table, being first in order, took the precedence.

Mr. Hall, of Bibb, called for the ayes and nays.

When the name of Mr. Felder, of Bibb, was called that gentleman desired explaining his vote, but Speaker Little refused to allow him to do so. Mr. Felder appealed from the decision of the chair. The speaker refused to entertain the appeal. Mr. Felder appealed from the decision of the chair in refusing to entertain the appeal. Again the speaker would not entertain the appear. Mr. Felder voted aye, amid considerable applause, both from members of the house and from the gallery. After the roll had been called, Mr. Hardwick, of Washington, moved that verification of the roll call be dispensed with.

Mr. Hall, of Bibb, called for the ayes and nays.

Mr. Wright, of Floyd, moved to adjourn, stating that it was very evident the house would transact no business.

Mr. Hall, of Bibb, called for the ayes and nays.

After the roll had been called, Mr. Hall, of Bibb, moved to dispense with the verification of the roll. The speaker refused to entertain the motion because its effect would be a suspension of a rule of the house. On the question of adjournment, the ayes were 54 and the nays were 69. The vote on the motion to lay Mr. Jordan's resolution on the table was then announced. The ayes were 52 and the nays were 78. The motion to table was therefore lost. Another step backward brought the house to the call for the previous question, made by Mr. Slaton, of Fulton. The speaker asked if the call should be sustained.

Mr. Hardwick, of Washington, called for the ayes and nays.

The roll call was uninterrupted and the speaker announced the ayes as 79 and the nays as 33, which sustained the call. The speaker asked if the main question should be put.

Mr. Hall, of Bibb, called for the ayes and nays.

Again the clerk called the roll and 77 voted aye and 33 answered no. The house had decided that the main question should be put. The main question was the resolution of Mr. Jordan, of Jasper.

Mr. Hardwick, of Washington, called for the ayes and nays.

Mr. Hardwick, of Washington, asked the chair if the resolution did not amend rule 31. He also wanted to know if a three-fourths vote was not required in case the chair thought that the resolution amended the rule. The speaker announced that he interpreted the resolution to be a construction of rule 31 and not an amendment. The chair announced that a majority vote would decide the question. Mr. Hardwick appealed from the decision of the chair and rose to address the house upon his appeal.

Mr. Toomer, of Ware, rose to a point of order. He declared that the appeal was premature, because there had been nothing upon which the chair could rule. Mr. Toomer stated that after the vote had been announced and the decision declared by the chair the appeal would be in order. The speaker sustained the point of order. Mr. Hardwick stated that he also agreed with the gentleman from Ware, but that he had understood the chair as ruling, and he presumed the time to appeal was directly after a ruling.

The roll call upon the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Jordan, of Jasper, proceeded until the name of Mr. Felder, of Bibb, was reached. That gentleman desired explaining his vote. The speaker declared that he had the right to explain, as the question being voted upon was debatable.

Mr. Hall, of Bibb, called for the ayes and nays.

On the question of allowing Mr. Felder to explain his vote the ayes were 36 and the nays were 60. The call of the roll proceeded. On the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Jordan the ayes were 64 and the nays were 38. The chair announced that the resolution had been adopted. Mr. Hardwick, of Washington, appealed from the decision of the chair. Mr. Hall, of Bibb, gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

The house had already adjourned by limitation.

WANTS NEW ORLEANS PLANT.

Albert Steiner May Buy Brewery and Make Malt Beer.

New Orleans, December 12.—(Special.)—Albert Steiner, president of the Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company, may erect a brewery in New Orleans to supply this city with the same class of beer as is furnished Atlanta. The Southern brewery, which, together with most the others in New Orleans, is owned by the New Orleans Brewing Association, is being dismantled. Mr. Steiner came here with the engineer of his company, H. P. Ashley, to buy the apparatus and equipment. He visited the building today and bought a large part of the equipment and finally offered to buy the entire brewery, buildings, lands, etc. Mr. Merz, president of the New Orleans Brewing Association, declined to sell, saying that there were already too many breweries in New Orleans, and it was against the interest of the association to have any more. In no wise put out by this refusal, Mr. Steiner is investigating the beer situation here and, according to Mr. Ashley, is satisfied that a beer made from malt will sell well in New Orleans. The New Orleans breweries he says, use mainly grain and rice in their brew. Mr. Ashley compared to Atlanta [illegible]

Women Can Choose Health

No suffering woman could receive more welcome news than this earnest message from Mrs. Eston. It shows YOU the way to health. What greater proof of what Wine of Cardui will do, need be given? Who is to blame if you do not ask your druggist for Wine of Cardui to-day and secure the same glad relief? Will you not choose to be well? Why continue to suffer another day?

Guthrie, Okla. Ter., April 23, 1900.

I feel as if it were my duty to write a few words about my case. I have been afflicted with female trouble for seven years; had falling and inflammation of the womb and enlargement of the ovaries; was past walking for a year and had tried the best doctors only to receive momentary relief. Part of the time I could not bear for my feet to be one inch lower than my body. I had to be picked up and carried like a baby. The doctors could do no more, so they advised me to go home to Texas. I thought the change of climate might do me good. For a few days I was a little better and by my relatives dressing me and setting me in a chair with my feet and head propped up I could sit up a little. I soon got worse and had another doctor called in, and took bushels of medicine, but if I ever was benefited I could not detect it by my feelings. I thought I had heart trouble, too. When I would lie still a short time my heart would apparently stop its beating and then they would have to rub me and administer toddy? I was being urged all this time by a relative to try Wine of Cardui, but I had tried so many things I thought all hopes were gone and it was not worth while to try the Wine. I was like many other suffering ladies who do not have any confidence in patent medicines, but at last, after I had been afflicted so long, I decided to try

WINE OF CARDUI

I hadn't taken all of one bottle when I felt some of my many pains leaving me. I felt so encouraged I had my husband order six bottles and by the time I had taken them I could do all my housework and washing with a little help. I gradually got better and during the past year I have been better than I have been for seven years. I have walked one and a half miles to church, sometimes twice a day, and cooked my dinner. I am still using Wine of Cardui whenever I feel bad. It is the medicine for me. I want all suffering women to use this good medicine.

Mrs. J. E. ESTON.

All druggists sell $1.00 bottles of this great medicine. Take no substitute. It was Wine of Cardui which cured Mrs. Eston.

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

SENATE TO INSIST ON FULL SALARY OF W. & A. ATTORNEY

Consideration of the appropriation bill by the senate committee was concluded last night and the committee will only recommend one change in the bill as it came from the house.

The house made a reduction in the salary of the special attorney of the Western and Atlantic railroad of just one half, which brought the amount down from $2,000 to $1,000 a year. The senate committee made a searching investigation of the entire matter and last night the committee decided unanimously to recommend to the senate that the salary be restored to $2,000. If the senate carries out the recommendation of the committee a conference committee will be named and the matter adjusted in that way between the two branches of the general assembly.

A change was made in the salary of the state librarian which cut the amount down from $1,800 to $1,500, but last night the committee reconsidered and put the amount back to $1,800.

A strong fight was made last night to cut the appropriation of the State Normal college at Athens, but the effort failed. The failure to reduce the appropriation to that institution was largely due to the magnificent fight for the institution by Senator Holder. Senator Holder led the fight made by the friends of the institution and the fact that the appropriation was not changed by the committee is due largely to the way in which Senator Holder worked for the college.

The other appropriation for the university proper went through the committee without a fight or remarks of any kind. Senator Bush, who had expressed an intention of fighting this appropriation, did not reach the committee meeting last night until after that item in the bill had been passed and he did not ask to have it gone into again.

In one or two minor instances the wording of the act was changed by the committee, but in no way were any of the amounts appropriated by the house altered except as stated above.

The session of the senate yesterday morning was short and few matters were passed upon. The first matter acted upon was a motion to reconsider action on a house bill passed the day before which altered the time that administrators of estates must give notice to be relieved.

The bill in question changed the time from three months to one month and many of the senators who voted for it stated that after giving the matter more thought they were convinced that it was not a wise law and wanted it reconsidered. This was done by a vote of 21 to 7 and the bill, therefore, fails to become a law.

A bill by Mr. Wright, of Floyd, which was passed in the house met its death in the senate. The bill is one that provides for the care of dependent children. The bill provides that the grand juries should have the right on a two-thirds vote to set apart a portion of the county poorhouse for children of this kind. The bill met with a great deal of opposition in the senate and failed to pass by a vote of 28 to 8.

The senate will meet this morning at the usual hour, 10 o'clock.

WOMEN SHOULD BE HOME BY MIDNIGHT, SAYS A JUDGE

New York, December 12.—Justice Andrews, in the supreme court today, handed down a decision in which he holds that a woman should be at home by midnight. The question arose on an application by Florence Abell, a dressmaker, to enjoin J. A. Omdrak, her landlord, from closing the front door of the house, and not immediately admitting her when she rang the bell. Miss Abell says she leased two rooms from the defendant to carry on her dressmaking and sleep in at $55 a month. She was to be allowed to have her shop open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m., but was to be admitted afterwards at any reasonable time. She complained that on November 10th and 13th she was locked out, and on the second occasion had to go to a hotel. Omdrak said it was necessary to keep the house locked at night, as the tenants had a great amount of valuables there. Judge Andrews said he could not compel the defendant to give the plaintiff a key to the outer door, as by the terms of her lease she was only entitled to access at reasonable hours. He granted her a preliminary injunction requiring the defendant to permit her to enter her premises at all reasonable hours and promptly open the door for her up to 12 o'clock at night.

WAYCROSS DRUMMER GOES INSANE WHILE ON A TRIP

Tallahassee, Fla., December 12.—(Special.)—M. T. Word, of Waycross, a traveling salesman for a Waycross drug house, is in jail here, thought to be temporarily insane. Word was found in a dazed condition at Hancock's store, at Chair's station, twelve miles east of here, yesterday morning. He had left a hotel at Lloyd at midnight Monday and walked eight miles to Chairs, leaving a horse and buggy and some other property at Lloyd. When Mr. Hancock first found Word he was quiet, but before long became excited and combatative, and this morning Hancock brought him to Tallahassee and turned him over to the authorities. This afternoon Turner Brewer, who travels south Florida for the same concern Word represents in west Florida, reached here to look after Word. The Waycross house had not heard from Word in some days, so sent Brewer into this territory to investigate. Brewer visited Word in jail this afternoon, and it was decided best to keep him confined there tonight. If Word is as much out of his mind tomorrow as now lunacy proceedings may be instituted. Word is about forty-five years of age, and has a family in Waycross, and is said to stand very high there.

BOULTON DROPPED DEAD AT THE SIGHT OF HIS WIFE

Vancouver, B. C., December 12.—Confronted by the wife whom he had deserted for another woman, William Boulton, scion of a fine English family, dropped dead and now occupies a marble slab at the morgue. Boulton, to conceal his whereabouts from the family he had deserted, adopted the name of William T. Wilson. When the man was found dead there was at first no one to identify him, except the woman who was known here as his wife. Today, however, several witnesses swore that his name was William Boulton.

Among the witnesses is the wife and other members of the family whom Boulton deserted. The Boultons resided until a few months ago in England. Then the home was broken up by the sudden departure of the husband, who fled the country with a woman other than his wife. The eloping couple came to Vancouver some time ago, and engaged apartments at a prominent hotel. They gave the name of Wilson, and seemed to be ideally happy.

If either gave a thought to the deserted family in far away England, it was certainly not a thought of apprehension. The lovers believed firmly that Mrs. Boulton was nursing her sorrows in loneliness where the guilty husband had left her, thousands of miles away on the other side of the world.

But retribution found Boulton, if not his companion, and in a manner sudden and terrible. Without a word of warning Mrs. Boulton abruptly appeared on the scene and confronted her guilty husband. What passed between them in that last interview will never be known unless Mrs. Boulton chooses to tell, for a few moments later Boulton sank to the ground a corpse. The autopsy surgeon declared, after a close examination of the body and its organs, that death had resulted from fright, and from no other cause.

Another dramatic feature of the case is that the husband of the woman who was known here as Mrs. Wilson accompanied Mrs. Boulton on her journey across the ocean and across the continent. The deserted wife and the deserted husband made common cause and together joined in the search for the runaways.

WON'T REINSTATE OLD MEN

General Manager Polk Is Fully Pleased.

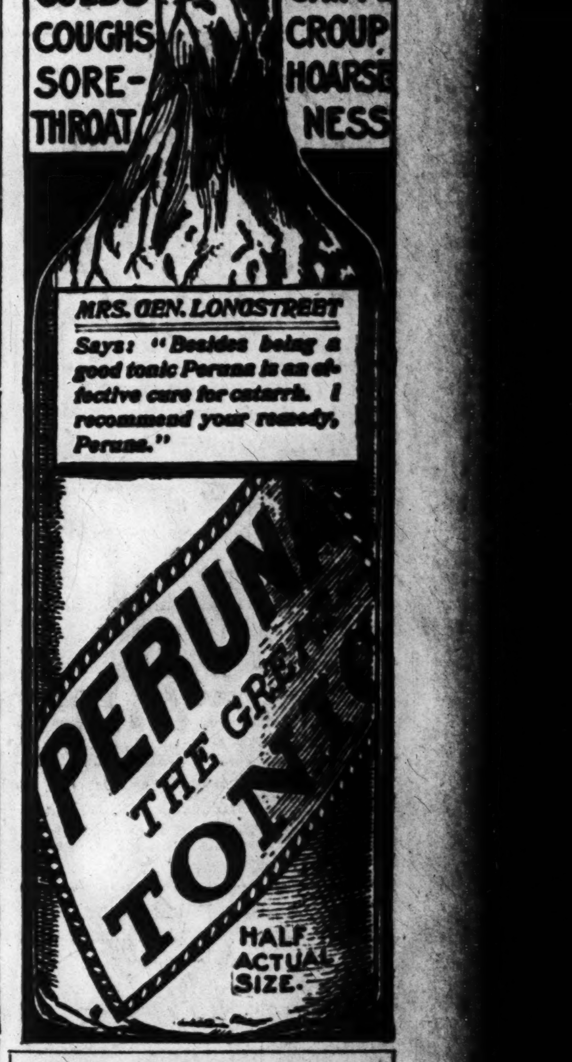
Galveston, Tex., December 12.—General Manager Polk, of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad, tonight announced that the telegraphers' strike is closed, so far as the company is concerned.

"I have just issued an order requiring applications for new positions," said he. "We have filled all our places and the road is going right ahead with business."

Speaking of the situation, he said that conditions generally were much improved today on all the lines of the system, and that he had received applications from members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers to be reinstated. He added that he did not consider these applications, nor would he reinstate the men, as they had violated their contracts and the company had dismissed them from the service.

FOR CATARRH

COLDS COUGHS SORE-THROAT GRIPPE CROUP HOARSENESS



GOLD SEAL

"SPECIAL DRY." "BRUT."

CHAMPAGNE

The most popular American wine. Pure, dry and perfect Bouquet unexcelled. Equal to the best imported at one-half the price.

Then why pay twice as much for foreign labels? Order a case for Christmas. Ask for it at your club and cafe.

GOLD SEAL is sold by all first-class grocers and wine merchants.

URBANA WINE CO., Urbana, N. Y.

Holiday Nuts.

We have immense stocks of all the finest nuts on the market—new shipments of Louisiana Paper Shell Pecans and Grenoble Walnuts.

Special assortments of mixed Table Nuts at—

15c pound, or 7 pounds for.. .. ..$1 00
20c pound, or 6 pounds for.. .. .. 1 00
25c pound, or 4 pounds for.. .. .. 1 00

Holiday Candies.

All sorts of fine mixed candies for the Christmas trade—from 10c to 60c pound. (We are special agents for Lowney's Fine Chocolates and Bon Bons).

Mott's Sweet Cider.

New shipment of this famous New York state Pure Apple Cider at 50c a gallon.

A Word About Your Holiday Buying.

If you make your purchases now of Christmas needs you avoid the rush of the last few days before the 25th. You also have more and better assortments to buy from than you will later. Give us your orders now. If you don't want the goods delivered at once we'll lay them aside for you in our storage room. And remember that whatever you want in groceries—

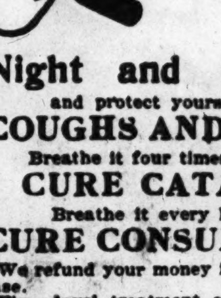
You'll Find It at

KAMPER'S,

79-81 Peachtree St.

BOTH PHONES.

HYOMEI



Breathe It Night and Morning and protect yourself from COUGHS AND COLDS.

Breathe it four times daily and CURE CATARRH.

Breathe it every hour and CURE CONSUMPTION.

We refund your money if it fails in any case.

Five days' treatment and medical advice free.

Outfit complete $1. Trial Outfits 25c. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the ordinary of Madison county at his office in Danielsville, Georgia, up to 2 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, January 15, 1901, for the erection and completion of a county courthouse for Madison county, to be erected in Danielsville, Georgia, as per plans and specifications of J. W. Golucke & Co., Architects, 408-410 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga.

The building will be about 60x80 feet, constructed of brick stone and wood, tin roof. The first floor will contain offices, the second floor courtroom and jury rooms, all more specifically set forth in said plans and specifications; a copy of which can be seen at the Ordinary's Office in Danielsville, Ga., or at the office of the Architects, Atlanta, Ga.

A surety company's bond double the amount of the contract will be required of the contractor.

Payments are to be made either in county warrants or cash, as the work progresses; if county warrants, said warrants are to be payable in the fall of 1901, as the work progresses and upon estimates of the architect.

Each bidder will be required to file with his bid a bank cashier's check in the sum of $500, made payable to J. N. Boggs, Ordinary, Danielsville, Georgia, as a guarantee that should said contract be awarded him, he will give a Security Company's bond within twenty days from date of said award, and on his failure to give this bond within the specified time, the said check to revert to the county of Madison as liquidated damages. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of Ordinary sitting for County purposes, this the 14th day of November, 1900.

J. N. BOGGS, Ordinary, Madison County, Georgia.

XMAS PRESENTS at Xmas Prices.

A FULL LINE OF

Wagons, Rocking Horses, Children's Desks, Furniture and House Furnishings—CASH or CREDIT.

O'FARRELL FURNITURE COMPANY, 79 Whitehall St.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL..............................Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

STATE OF GEORGIA 1799

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ATLANTA, GA., December 13, 1900.

Mr. Bynum's New Job.

The indications at Washington are that the senate, largely because of the personal interest manifested by the president himself, is going to confirm the nomination of Mr. William D. Bynum, of Indiana and New York, to a place upon what is known as the commission to codify the criminal laws.

Mr. Bynum, it will be recalled, has for four years been making a desperate effort to land in some position or other to which there is a salary attached, and the president has endeavored to find such a place for him in return for the service which he, while pretending to be a democrat, endeavored, as the active head of a so-called gold democratic movement, to render the republican party.

The first position to which he was nominated was one that, according to the terms of the statutes, called for a democrat. Mr. Bynum claimed to be a democrat, but it was so clear that he had no right to advance that claim, in view of his actions, that the democrats of the senate determined to prevent his confirmation. The president's act in appointing him to this position was a clear evasion of the spirit of the law, and so plainly was this presented to them that the republicans of the senate declined to fight for the ratification of the nomination.

This last office to which he has been appointed is a temporary one, and there is no provision in the statutes calling for minority political representation. The president is at perfect liberty to appoint a republican, although the place was formerly filled by a democrat, the late Judge Culberson, of Texas. Perhaps it would be better taste on the president's part to have selected a democrat, but that is a matter of taste only.

It is hardly likely that the democrats, in view of these facts, will endeavor to make any strong opposition to confirmation. Mr. Bynum has long since ceased to be a political factor of any kind, and it will be charitable to let him sink into the obscurity of this little office.

Washington Centennial.

The celebration of the centennial of the establishment of the capital at Washington was an event of a great deal more than merely local interest, though so far as the people of the country at large were concerned, there was little interest manifested in it.

The growth of Washington since December 12, 1800, when the capital was formally transferred from Philadelphia, has been in proportion to the growth of the country. Aristocratic Philadelphia made much sport over the action of congress in transferring the seat of government to what was then considered, and rightly, scarcely better than a wilderness on the banks of the Potomac, and after they got to Washington a good many members of congress felt they had been deluded by the pretty pictures drawn by the real estate boomers who influenced the transfer.

Washington was small and crude and unformed in those days, with, historians tell us, but one street that was worthy the name of thoroughfare, and with none of the accommodations that members of congress enjoyed at the famous inns of Philadelphia.

From that crude and unformed village, Washington has in one hundred years grown to be the most beautiful city in America, and today takes rank, as is proper, with the great capitals of the world. Government buildings which were mere shanties in those days have grown to be vast, substantial and beautiful structures; the muddy streets which roused the ire of the congressmen from New York, Boston and Philadelphia have made way for the most perfect system of streets known in this country and one of the best in the world; beautiful parks, with historic monuments, are to be found dotted everywhere over the city, and today Washington is such a city as it is becoming that the capital of this great nation should be.

One hundred years has wrought a marvelous change in these United States, just as it has at the seat of government. Their growth and development during this century is almost impossible to grasp. Within the memory of young men we have seen marvelous developments in every line. The pine knot and candle dip have given away, first to the oil lamp, then to gas, then to lighting by electricity; there has been proportionate wonderful development in methods of transportation from the days when the ramshackle old coach was the height of luxury to these days of Pullman palace cars and electric transportation; during that century almost all of the mechanical contrivances which seem today so absolutely essential to life have come into being; the world has moved rapidly forward, and in this wonderful country of ours that forward movement has been much more notable than anywhere else in the world.

It was highly proper that the people of Washington should have joined together for this celebration, and that many of the governors of states should have been there to contribute by their presence to the national character of the occasion.

The establishment of the capital at Washington was an event of deep national importance, and this celebration was of deep national interest.

Some Civilization.

We hear a great deal of the Christian civilization which the allied armies are presumed to be injecting into the Chinese. A great many perfectly sincere people have been led to believe that, irrespective of everything else, the presence of the allied armies on Chinese territory is certain to be most beneficial from a standpoint both of civilization and Christianity to the benighted heathen.

It is not reflecting upon the motives inspiring those in control of the different governments to express grave doubt whether the example set by certain branches of the allied armies will prove valuable in the spread of either the Christian religion or of Christian civilization.

The atrocities committed immediately upon the capture of Tien Tsin and Pekin may perhaps have some ground for excuse as coming at a time when men were swayed by the bloodthirst of war. Still we need not be too lenient in our judgments in this direction, because we know that the instances of crime among the American soldiers were very few, while on the part of the Japanese soldiers there were practically none at all. Why the Germans, French, Russians and English should have been allowed free license by their commanders is something which they will have to explain to their home governments, if these governments care for explanation.

But whatever excuse the commanders may be able to put up for the action of their men at that time, there can certainly be no excuse for the continuance of pillage, the details of which the cabled reports give us at some length. That Count Von Waldersee should have countenanced the dismantling of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] stitutions of its kind in the world, and should have allowed the Germans and French to appropriate valuable instruments to be sent back home, is a fact that reflects not only upon the participants in the theft and the commander who permitted it, but upon the civilization which these men represent, and which, it is presumed, they are are teaching the people of the orient.

Under all the rules of civilized warfare, educational property of this character is spared and protected. It is perhaps conceivable that there might be circumstances making the destruction of treasured objects necessary in order to teach the belligerents a lesson, but that certainly cannot be the case in this instance, where the looting has occurred during the pendency of peace negotiations.

We have an abiding faith in what we call the Anglo-Saxon civilization, and we believe that it would be far better for the Chinese were they able to grasp some of its principles, but this civilization of the Von Waldersee type is not calculated to give the Chinese a very high idea of western ethics or to advance them very far along the road to higher faith.

A WORD DIRECT FROM THE PEOPLE.

For the protection of their own interests, many of the most prominent business houses of the city of Atlanta, who are now held under the yoke of an electric lighting monopoly, have combined to have their interests represented before the general judiciary committee of the house of representatives on the hearing of the charter amendment which proposes to give the mayor the right to cast the deciding vote in the aldermanic board when any city legislation is held up in that body by an evenly divided vote.

But let the merchants of Atlanta speak for themselves. The following petition to Judge R. T. Dorsey explains itself. As will be seen, it is signed by many of the most prominent business firms in the city of Atlanta, and Mr. R. Coley Anderson, the manager of the Lyceum theater, announces that the petition was gotten up in a very few moments, and that it was signed by every business house to which it was presented. Mr. Anderson says that had it been necessary he could have gotten a petition from practically every business house in Atlanta in behalf of the adoption of the proposed amendment.

The petition of the merchants and consumers is as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., December 12, 1900.—Judge R. T. Dorsey, City: Sir—We, the undersigned merchants and consumers of electricity, hereby request you to go before the judiciary committee of the house of representatives for the purpose of urging concurrence in the amendment to the city charter proposed to allow the mayor to cast a vote in the aldermanic board in case there is a tie.

"We fear that the defeat of this amendment will thwart the demand of the people for electric lighting competition, to which the incoming city administration is pledged.

"We request you to make this point clear to the committee in our behalf. Yours very truly. (Signed.)

"M. Rich & Bros.; Keely Company; Everett, Ridley, Ragan Company; Eliasberg Bros.; Charles O. Tyner; G. S. Lowndes; D. H. Scoville; Marion hotel; R. S. Crutcher Furniture Company; W. P. Cromer; F. P. Murray; P. H. Snook & Austin Furniture Company; Boston Shoe Company; Essig Brothers; Eiseman & Weil; H. L. Kahn & Co.; Brown & Allen; Charles W. Crankshaw; Isham Daniel; R. C. Black; J. H. Nunnally; J. E. Carlton; George Muse & Co.; M. R. Emmons & Co.; Hirsch Brothers; Hayes, Wellborn, Baker & Co.; Bass Dry Goods Company; Chamberlin, Johnson, DuBose Company; Spear & Co.; R. Coley Anderson, Lyceum theater."

In this connection it is interesting to note that THE MAYOR AND A MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW COUNCIL and board of aldermen elected last week to serve for the next two years have petitioned the senator and representatives from this county TO URGE THE PASSAGE OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT allowing the mayor to cast the deciding vote in the event of a tie in the aldermanic board. Like the city merchants and the consumers, the members of the new council, who were elected on a platform pledging them to secure electric lighting competition, see in the effort to block legislation in the aldermanic board the possible defeat of a competitive franchise intended to give the people the benefits of additional electric lighting facilities at reduced rates. They do not understand how it is that Mayor-elect Mims's advocacy of the proposed amendment, as well as that of a majority of the newly elected councilmen, is meeting with such violent opposition from limited and directly interested sources, unless it be that it is intended that the new administration shall not execute its pledge to the people to give the city the benefit of electric lighting competition.

The Constitution has not a word to say against the owners of a monopoly controlling an exclusive field doing everything in their power to enable it to maintain a position in which it can continue to levy exactions on the consumers of its product; nor do we criticise the attorneys of the company for discharging as best they can the duty of lawyer to client. The people of the city of Atlanta, however, are more interested in this question than the electric lighting monopoly, and it is an encouraging sign that the merchants and consumers have taken sufficient interest in their own welfare to take steps toward securing the benefits of electric lighting competition. If they had been as active a few months ago as they are today the people of this city would probably now be enjoying the benefits of a double service, and the company which has been in control of the electric lighting field would not have been permitted to have forced contracts for a period of two years under the threat to "sign up or be cut off!"

THE SOLDIERS' HOME—ITS ADOPTION IN SIGHT.

Georgia is at last to be congratulated upon the first substantial step toward the adoption of the Confederate Soldiers' home bill, which passed the house yesterday by a vote of 106 to 50.

The probability is that the senate will pass the bill at once.

The state owes this delayed act of justice to the most needy of those who answered her call in the hour of danger.

Make way for the veteran!

To Hon. W. T. Gary, of Richmond, is due much credit for the magnificent leadership which has brought triumph to this worthy measure in the house. Like a knight from the field, he spoke for the men who had stood around him in the heat of battle. It was the voice of the early sixties speaking for the brave and helpless men who had thrown themselves into the vortex. The scene when Major Gary moved the passage of this act of justice deserves a place upon immortal canvas.

Others there are who have kept the movement alive—such men as Lowndes Calhoun, "Bill" Smith, of Gwinnett, now, happily, a senator, and the members of the board of trustees, who, in the darkest hour, never gave up hope that Georgia, in her own good time, would be just. The hearts of confederates throb warmly at the mention of their names.

The bill now goes to the pension committee of the senate, where it will find the gallant W. T. Smith awaiting it, as chairman of the committee. It will be a dramatic meeting. He stood in his place as a representative ten years ago to witness the bill go down in defeat. He now stands in the senate to witness its resurrection and triumph. The senate is pressed for time, with the multiplicity of business before it, but it will make way for the helpless veteran—the man who, when he had youth and hope and buoyancy, gave all freely to the state.

Make way for the veteran, with hats off!

You can "come home now, Major Stewart—come home!"

France Moved to Action.

France has struck a drink upon which she wants to draw the line.

A resolution has been introduced into the chamber of deputies to prohibit the manufacture and sale of all alcoholic liquors pronounced "dangerous" by the Academy of Medicine. The resolution is aimed at absinthe, the consumption of which has nearly doubled in France since 1894 and now stands at 10,000,000 liters annually. M. Vaillant and others denounced the spread of absinthe-drinking and laid stress upon its ravages among the population. "The increase of consumption of absinthe," said the mover of the resolution, "marches arm in arm with the increase of cases of driveling insanity, which will end by becoming a national malady."

A unanimous vote greeted the resolution, so that absinthe will be relegated to the backroom.

Riding Under Water.

That people will make short sea voyages under water is one of the allurements held out for long life by J. P. Holland, the submarine boat inventor.

Speaking to a college class the other night, Mr. Holland affirmed that the under-water boat is eminently fitted for passenger traffic. For transoceanic travel, however, the submarine boat would be a commercial failure, but for short passage it would be invaluable. The nasty seas that run between Dover and Calais or between Holyhood and Dublin would no longer be the bugbear of tourists, for the boat would keep steadily on her way unaffected by the storms and waves' rage at the surface.

There would have to be a season of free passes, with chromos thrown in, before people generally would take to this mode of travel.

Leave Shafter Alone.

The ill-advised attempt to railroad General Shafter through to promotion in the army bill has met the fate it so richly deserved.

The monumental mistake of the war with Spain was the elevation of Shafter from a coloneicy, in order to give him command in Cuba. While the army was lying in the ditches leading up to Santiago, General Shafter made a pitiful display of imbecility, and proposed the surrender of the position which our men had won at such a sacrifice. His telegram asking leave to retreat from the front should be excluded from the public records.

Whatever power was responsible for Shafter's promotion came near to inflicting disaster upon the American army. The best thing to do with Shafter is to leave him alone, and let the country forget his existence as soon as possible.

Mark Twain's Compliments.

Mark Twain has had occasion to compliment the citizens of New York upon some of their recent developments.

He said:

You have the best municipal government in the world, and the purest and most flagrant. The very angels in Heaven wish they had just such a government. You got it by your noble devotion to civic duty, by the strenuous and watchful exercise of your great power, by your manly refusal to sit inert when base men would spread corruption and besmirch the fair name of this city. You, gentlemen, have made the city what it is, and you will keep it so, and God will bless you for it. At last, when Heaven's gates shall be flung ajar, and you will be told to enter, the angels will joyfully announce, "Here come the respectable citizens of New York. Show them to the archangels' boxes and turn on the limes."

The eminent citizen will send out agents to take options before they are firmly seated in the boxes.

Getting the Worth of His Money.

Old man Zimmerman is having more fun out of his son in law than falls to the lot of most men.

The young man on an expectancy is compelled to stand a great deal.

Not as Gallant as It Might Be.

Coquelin has eclipsed Bernhardt in New York.

The madame, however, is playing a man's part.

Good Advice in Time.

The advice of David B. Hill to the democratic congressmen, not to become rattled, is timely as well as wise.

But It Would Come Too High.

If Dewet would consent to become a second Arnold, he would be eligible for an English dukedom.

Statesman Joe Chamberlain claims to have no responsibility for the acts of Businessman Joe. He is almost qualified to become an American politician.

"My dear Pitkin" finds himself to be once more in trouble in New Orleans. He should resurrect Eliza Pinkston.

Republican office seekers of the brand of 1876 are still in evidence. They are the Methuselahs of politics.

The Grand Old Man is the one for whom the children are now looking.

The minority is a great thing in Georgia.

[illegible]

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Swing Dem Sisters.

Th'ow some white san' on dat flo'—
Put some rosum on dat bow;
Dis heah's Chris'mus time fer sho'—
Swing dem sisters!

Do dat ol' time fiddle proud!
Call de figgers—call 'em loud!
Who dance bes' in all de crowd?
Swing dem sisters!

Han's all roun', an' "Shortn'in Bread;"
Fling yo' boots an' ben' yo' head;
Dance ontell you shake de shed—
Swing dem sisters!

Winders rattlin', en de wall
Shakin' lak' he gwine ter fall!
Come in one, en come in all—
Swing dem sisters!

* * * * *

Happy on the Way.

Here's a holiday brother who is certainly happy on the way. He sings:

"Lots er money,
En de will ter clink it;
Peach en honey,
En er mouth ter drink it!"

* * * * *

The other day, when the revenue men were breaking up the machinery of a "moonshine" still, the former manipulator of the same exclaimed, with tears in his eyes: "Thar goes my livin'—my bread an' meat—an' the devil take the government!"

* * * * *

For Christmas Grace.

I ax de Lawd fer Chris'mus grace—
Ter sen' dese chillun some;
But dar's no chimbly ter de place,
How Santy Clause gwine come?
I wonders whar we all so po',
Ef he'll come knockin' at de do'?

In dey sweet sleep de chillun stir—
Dey heahs de bells in town;
I wish we had a chimbly fer
De ol' man [illegible] come down!
You reckon, whar we's all so po',
Dat he'll come knockin' at de do'?

* * * * *

His Personal Schedule.

"Marse William," wrote the old colored citizen, "ef you thinkin' er anything ter gimme in de Chris'mus time hit mout be you'd lak ter know des what I needs. Marse William, hes you got a overcoat what you don't want er a beaver hat dat seen some service; er a pa'r er britches what don't fit you; en a weskit, speckled or unspeckled; en a undercoat, wid de sleeves frazzled; en a pa'r er shoes what run down at de heel, en ten cents ter git my dram wid? Ef you hes, Marse William, dese t'ings is what de ol' man needs, en needs bad."

* * * * *

The Christmas Blessing.

Beside the fire this wintry night,
My fancies sweet confessing;
Your red, sweet lips—your eyes of light
My Christmas blessing!

That face—of earthly faces fair—
To me, sweetheart, the fairest;
A little wreath of golden hair
Of gifts the dearest!

And still this thought my soul uplifts
To holiest endeavor:
Your love, your life, my greatest gifts,
Sweetheart, forever.

* * * * *

The News in the Settlement.

The rural correspondent has ventured on the sea of rhyme in dishing up the news of the settlement. One of them writes:

"Since my last letter Major Jones
Has read the Heavenly docket;
Had rheumatism in his bones,
But money in his pocket.

"Also, Aunt Susan Sprawls is dead:
Of her we were the proudest.
We know she's singing overhead:
Her voice it was the loudest.

"The holidays are with us now—
The time of noise and riot;
Boys, do not raise a Christmas row,
But drink your dram in quiet.

"For life—it—is a fleeting breath,
An ocean, it has bound us;
Oh, may we all prepare for death,
For death is all around us!"

Now, there's a poem which imparts a moral—a regular sermon out of meetin' time!

* * * * *

Well, the holly and the mistletoe are with us, and none of us are too old to love the sight of them.

* * * * *

His Meek Demands.

I ol' en po',
But dis my pra'r terday:
"Gimme no mo'
Den I kin tote away!"

* * * * *

A Sunny Side to It.

Talk about philosophers—hear this one from Georgia:

"The family is all down; the mortgage has been foreclosed; the two mules has been took from us; the cotten has been levied on, an' things looks a leetle blue, but, praise God, we're hopin' for the best!"

* * * * *

A Gentle Reminder.

W'en dis ol' hat you see me lif',
Dat means ter tell you "Chris'mus gif'!"
W'en Chris'mus come you'll fin' me sho'
De very po'est er de po'!
So, loose dat latchstring on de do'!

* * * * *

"Yes," said the author, "three of my Christmas poems were turned down; but there's fireworks in 'em, and I can easily switch 'em around to the Fourth of July!"

* * * * *

Take this for a holiday text: All times are good when the heart is.

* * * * *

The Brighter Sky.

Not in the night
We journey to the future—Hope's in sight!
Wrong mocks at right,
But Truth is mailed in might.
A sun! A star! Forever Hope's in sight!

F. L. S.

WOMAN CAUSED HIS DEATH.

Resident of New York Commits Suicide in Maine.

New York, December 12.—Word was received in this city today of the suicide in Portland, Me., of Sydney Samuel, of this city. Samuel, who was 33 years of age, was an Englishman of wealth, and was formerly in the importing business here with his brothers, under the firm of Samuel & Brummos.

One of his brothers, Montague Samuel, said today that Sydney had been hounded to his death by a woman whom he described as an author who is celebrated in this country and Europe.

"For three years," the brother said, "she has persecuted him. In every way he has sought to evade her, but she has pursued him relentlessly. [illegible]

ELIMINATE INCOMPETENTS; KEEP GRAMMAR IN SCHOOLS

By JUDGE ROBERT L. RODGERS.

RECENTLY the people of our city have been reading in your paper and in other papers considerable discussion about eliminating the study of grammar from our schools. In a recent issue of The Constitution an article was headed with the question: "Is Grammar To Be Eliminated?" It then opened the question with this statement: "There is a bare possibility that textbooks of grammar may be dispensed with in the grammar schools of the city."

Can this statement be true, that there is even "a bare possibility" of such action in this city, where the usual boast is of such excellent schools? The bare statement of such "a bare possibility," to think of it, seems like, and to speak of it, sounds like the utterance of nonsense.

Grammar is the rudimentary and elementary principle of a language. A baby begins its grammar study when it first begins its cooing at the mother's breast, and developes into articulation when it lisps the name "mother," or "ma," or "mamma." Then is the proper time to begin the teaching of grammar with the child, just when it begins to speak the words of the language.

Grammar is defined in the lexicon, as—

1. "The science of language; the theory of human speech; the study of forms of speech and their relations to one another.

2. "The art of speaking or writing with propriety or correctness, according to established usage; the normal or right use of language.

3. "A treatise on the principles of language; a book containing the principles and rules for correctness in speaking or writing."

Can any person scrutinize and analyze these definitions, and then say that grammar should not be a study for the children of all schools? From my view of the matter, it seems that it should be the first study for children. I may also remark that it seems to me that such study might be peculiarly appropriate for some grown persons, as teachers and members of school boards. Is this proposition to eliminate grammar from schools made in the true interest of education or is it a mere idea of some one who does not himself comprehend the basic principles of the English language, and thinks that a commercial understanding of common words is sufficient for ordinary business, or the lingo of trade?

Grammar, in its proper signification and appropriate application, is the essential study for the proper writing and speaking of the language. It embraces several distinctive parts or divisions, but all correlative or reflexive in their particular connections in the correct expression of language. We have the division of orthography, which is defined as "the art or practice of writing words with the proper letters, according to common usage;

2. "The part of grammar which treats of the nature and properties of letters, and the art of writing words correctly." This division, orthography, teaches the use and proper soundings of the vowels and their combination with consonants, and this also must teach the syllabication and accent of words. Can we afford to eliminate this division of grammar from our schools? Perhaps Mr. Pappenheimer or Mr. Douglas may get on in life without such stuff, but the children need the teaching of correct spelling. In a certain school once the little boys and girls had their "primers" in spelling, and with the pictures to illustrate words, they made great progress in spelling. A little boy was called on in the class to spell "ox." He remembered the picture, and the two letters underneath and he briskly spelled "o-x" "ox." Another was given the word "box," and he remembered the picture of a box, and promptly spelled "b-o-x"—"box." Another who had not been taught in true and correct orthography was given the word "socks," garments or covering for the feet. There was no picture of socks, no "object lesson" to catch the sense of sight, and the little fellow took the sense of sound from the others just preceding him, and he spelled "s-o-x"—"sox." The teacher in a petulant tone said: "That is not the way to spell 'socks.'"

The poor little urchin did not understand orthography, and of course felt badly at the idea of missing a word in spelling, but he rallied again and with a poser to the teacher pertly asked: "Well, if 's-o-x' don't spell 'sox,' what do it spell?"

Did that child need the study of grammar? Perhaps that teacher thought as one of our school board, "study of grammar is not necessary" and "the rules never count for much." Oh! the shades of Webster. Let us get back to the old blue-back spelling book.

As the second division of grammar we have etymology, or the etymon, that branch of philological science which treats of the history of words and grammatical forms, tracing out their origin, primitive significance and changes of form and meaning." 2. "That part of grammar which relates to the changes in the forms of words in a language, or inflection." Can we afford to "eliminate" this part of grammar from study in our schools? Take the word "eliminate;" what is its etymology. Can we afford to do, what this word verily signifies, as to the study of grammar?

A third division of grammer is prosody: "that part of grammar which treats of the quantity of syllables, of accent and versification. Can this part be properly eliminated? Must we allow our children to become grown up people before we teach them the proper rules of prosody? Can we afford to "eliminate" this element of grammar from the correct tuition of our children? Can we have proper education of the young mind without this elementary division of grammar?

As a fourth division we have the element of syntax in grammar, that part which treats of "the construction of sentence, the due arrangement of words in sentences in their necessary relations, according to established usage." Can any man, who has any interest in education, pretend to say that this division of grammar can be "eliminated" with any semblance of propriety in the instruction to our children? The proposition, as a matter for tuition, seems to be absurd. Where did such a simple notion originate? What is the real meaning of it? These elementary principles are the essentinal foundation of a correct system of education.

Would it not be unlawful or unconstitutional for the board of education to undertake such a scheme as to "eliminate" grammar from the schools? The constitution of the state provides for a system of common schools. It says: "There shall be a thorough system of common schools for the education of children in the elementary branches of an English education only, as nearly uniform as practicable, the expenses of which shall be provided by taxation or otherwise. The schools shall be free to all children of the state, but separate schools shall be provided for the white and colored races." Under this constitutional provision and direction can the study of grammar be "eliminated" by any resolution of school boards or teachers? Has not a patron and taxpayer the right to require the teaching of grammar in the common or public schools?

Can we have English education without the study and teaching of English grammar?

The subject is important, hence my prolonged discussion of it. The idea of English education without English grammar is simply nonsense. We might as well say we will "eliminate" the study of mathematics. Cast out the tables or rules for multiplication and division till your child gets up larger.

"Eliminate" common fraction; the "rule of three" or proportion; the rules for computing interest and discount, the tables or rules of weights and measures, the rules of squares and cubes. Perhaps some very smart man might as well say that if more attention is paid to the study of figures and numbers, the study of arithmetic will not be necessary. One instinctively learns correct figures by hearing them spoken or read, "and the rules never count for much." Perhaps some expert accountant might as well propose the advisability of doing away with "the study" of mathematics. We might as well "eliminate" the principle of equation in the solution of algebraic problems to find an unknown quantity. We might as well "eliminate" the study of lines and angles of geometry and expect to learn to demonstrate that great and true proposition of old Euclid that "the square of the hypothenuse of a right angled triangle is equal to the square of the perpendicular, plus the square of the base." We might as well try to teach the science of navigation on the ocean or of astronomy without the basis of the compass, or without regard to the movements of the earth, moon and stars, or get a knowledge of surveying and civil engineering by logarithms without knowing the rules of addition and subtraction, or to make a thorough system of ratiocination without study of the rules of logic.

It seems to be silly to think or talk about getting "a thorough system of common schools for the education of children in the elementary branches of an English education only" without teaching and learning the rudiments and rules of English grammar. How can we hope or expect for our children to comprehend or to become advanced and proficient in the higher courses of rhetoric, belles lettres and elocution if they do not have the basis laid in the proper study of grammar?

Let the people and parents of children in common schools consider now "the advisability of doing away" with such nonsense and likewise with the "elimination" of those who propose such a scheme for the cultivation of ignorance.

Perhaps the greatest objection might be urged now to the manner or method of teaching in our grammar or common schools. It is not grammar as a study but the imperfect teaching that ought to be "eliminated" from our schools. We want suitable textbooks and competent and proficient teachers. We want a proper system in teaching grammar, a plan for appropriate instruction by teachers who themselves understand grammar, instead of the nonsense of "elimination." We want a competent board of education who will select and elect only competent teachers and then let them see to it that grammar shall be taught only in a practical and grammatical way. Let the people look to the educational interest of their children by having a practical and grammatical board of education.

I beg leave to submit the foregoing suggestions before the public for thoughtful and educational considerations. Very respectfully, ROBERT L. RODGERS.

Atlanta, Ga., December 10, 1900.

HALL OF BIBB'S ABUSE OF THE PRESS IS BASELESS

At the close of a criticism entered by several members of the house yesterday afternoon on an article appearing in one of the afternoon papers, which, it was claimed, misrepresented the facts, Representative Hall, of Bibb, rose to a question of personal privilege and proceeded in general terms to abuse and villify the representatives of the local press. He mentioned the name of no local paper, but stated that for fifty days he had been made a subject of misrepresentation.

As a member of the staff of The Constitution and responsible to a degree for all articles touching the general assembly, I wish to enter a most emphatic denial of the truth of this statement in so far as it was intended to apply to The Constitution.

Only after the strongest provocation and in view of the manner and the unusual place in which the attack was made did I feel called upon to deny the implied charges of a man many years my senior and for whom I had entertained personally the highest respect and kindliest feeling.

As the leader of the minority in the depot fight, Mr. Hall has consistently blocked the business of the house as a means to the one end in view, which is the defeat of the depot bill.

The attack made by Mr. Hall yesterday on the press of Atlanta, transcended the limits of a defense of his own conduct and went to the point, perhaps unconsciously, of a brutal tirade upon men who sat within the range of his voice, but who were forbidden by the rules of the house to make response. The [illegible] chosen may have been a proper one for a personal defense, but for a bitter personal attack, it was not such as one [illegible] ted by the finer instincts of [illegible] would have chosen. F. L. FLEMING.

DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Illinois Anti-Trust Law Is Said To Be No Good.

Chicago, December 12.—By a decision of Judges Tuley, Dunne and Waterman, of the circuit court, today section 1 of the anti-trust law of Illinois, which defines what constitutes a trust or combination in restraint of trade, is declared unconstitutional. Other sections of the law, and especially those which compel corporations to file affidavits annually with the secretary of state that they are in no way connected with trusts or illegal combinations and providing for a fine of $50 in case of refusal to file such affidavit, are sustained by the court.

The decision is regarded by the attorneys for the defense as a distinct victory for the corporations and is looked upon as nullifying the anti-trust laws of the state in its most vital part.

He Promised To Abstain.

[illegible]

DECLARES THE BANK IS SOUND.

Run on a Savings Concern Was Premature.

New York, December 12.—The run on the Harlem Savings bank was [illegible] today. When the bank opened, there were 250 men and women in line, awaiting an opportunity to get into the bank and get their money. They were [illegible] check, and all confusion was avoided by the police lines. All who were in the bank building were paid off. Superintendent of Banks Frank D. [illegible] burn arrived at the bank in the afternoon and made an examination of the bank's affairs. Shortly afterward he said:

"The Harlem Savings bank is as sound as any bank in the state. Its [illegible] are of the very best."

Irregular Diet.

Chicago Record: "The sword swallower isn't able to be up this morning."

"What's the matter?"

[illegible]

SWORD CONTEST CAUSES TROUBLE

Lively Scene at Masonic Fair Last Night.

OFFICER DENOUNCES SOLDIER

Two Contests Were on Between Captains Anderson and Erskine. Each Wins a Sword—One Contest Was Cause of Ugly Scene.

The contest at the Masonic fair last night for the most popular line officer of the Fifth regiment terminated in a sensational episode. Two contests were held and the prizes were two handsome swords. In both contests the officers voted for were Captains H. W. Anderson and M. A. Erskine, and each of these officers secured one of the prizes. The first vote announced was on the contest for a sword offered by Coeur de Lion commandery, and which was awarded to Captain Anderson, he having received 84 votes and Captain Erskine 74.

It was this contest that caused the trouble. Great interest was manifested during the evening, and the large number of members of the regiment present worked almost unceasingly for their favorites. Just before the contest closed the scene about the ballot box became quite animated, the men surging about the little box and at intervals cheering lustily for the officer of their choice. Everybody, however, seemed to be in a good humor until the vote was announced, and then a scene of confusion was precipitated. The friends of Captain Erskine were plainly dissatisfied with the result, and did not hesitate to show their displeasure in an unmistakable manner.

Cries of "Anderson got it, but Erskine won it," were heard, and intermingled with these cries were cheers for Anderson and Erskine. Captain Anderson was in the headquarters of the fair, where the contest was conducted, while this commotion was in progress, and he states that he heard one of the men exclaim that "Anderson stole it." The officer immediately called to him the man he thought made the remark, but the soldier denied that he made any such declaration.

Captain Anderson then went out into the crowd, and after quieting them, proceeded to denounce the man who made the remark in a very vigorous manner. He then returned the sword to the fair management, declining to accept it.

In the meantime the result of the other contest, conducted by Mount Zion chapter, was announced. This sword was awarded to Captain Erskine on the following vote: Erskine, 194; Anderson, 15. The sword was presented to Captain Erskine by Miss Sallie Jim Carter, and Captain Erskine accepted the trophy in a brief but graceful speech. He thanked the members of the regiment who had worked for him, and stated that he considered that quite an honor had been bestowed upon him. He also referred to the unpleasant incident connected with the other contest, and said that he regretted exceedingly that such an incident should have occurred. His statement showed plainly that he was ignorant that trouble was brewing, and at the conclusion of the speech he was heartily applauded.

When asked for a statement, Captain Anderson declined to talk for publication further than to say that the matter was of no importance, and that he had done what he did for the good of the discipline of the regiment, and not from a personal standpoint. He says that he did not enter the contest of his own accord, and that it was his desire not to be a contestant for the sword.

Captain Erskine was also seen, and he stated that he did not enter the contest when it was inaugurated, but that his name was used by his friends. He reiterated the statement in his speech that he regretted the affair deeply, and he says he was not at the ballot box when the trouble began, but was attracted there by the commotion.

For a morning nip a bottle of Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne is the thing. It will make a winner of you.

LARGE CROWD AT THE FAIR.

Military Men Took Possession of the Hall Last Night.

Last night was military night at the Masonic fair, and the soldier boys were out in force to enjoy the many pleasures offered by the fair. And they certainly lived to the full limit of enjoyment, the occasion going on record as one of the most successful of the entire fair.

From about 8 o'clock until the fair closed the boys in blue were in evidence, both on the booth floor and on the restaurant and dancing floor and their presence caused things to move with a rush. In addition to two contests for the most popular line officers of the Fifth regiment a prize drill was given during the evening. The winner of the prize was Private Gaines, a member of company B. Tonight the firemen will be given a chance at the fair and the friends of the fighting fire laddies will be out to assist them in making their night, if possible, surpass all previous records of the fair.

"PEG" WILLIAMS TO GET LICENSE

Tells Tax Collector He Will Take Out One.

TO BEGIN THE NEW YEAR

Was Waiting on Decision of United States Supreme Court.

HE EVEN ANTICIPATED A VICTORY

Had Fitted Up Offices on Wall Street Expecting That He Would Win Interesting Case.

"Peg" Williams expects to take out a license for operating an emigration agency about the beginning of the new year.

Mr. Williams imparted this information to County Tax Collector A. P. Stewart yesterday. The emigrant agent had been out of the city for several days and he and the tax collector met at Durand's restaurant.

Mr. Williams, it seems, felt fully confident that he would win out in his case before the United States supreme court, and the decisions of that body handed down several days ago in which it sustained the Georgia supreme court, was something of a surprise to him.

Anticipating victory, Mr. Williams fitted up handsome offices on Wall street and was prepared, should the decision be in his favor, to begin active operations. Under the circumstances, however, Mr. Williams will have to secure a $500 license before he can conduct the business of emigrant agent in Atlanta or anywhere else in the state.

Some weeks ago, when the tax collector's representative called upon Mr. Williams for payment of a license, Mr. Williams stated then that he was not engaged in the emigrant business and had not solicited any business of that character. He acknowledged to having secured offices and having them fitted up, but denied that he was liable for a license.

Several days ago a negro called at Mr. Williams's office and stated that he had just returned from Mississippi after having worked for more than a year on one of the large plantations in that state. The man said he had been treated kindly by his employer and had received good wages. He denied that any of the negroes in that state were treated as slaves.

Mr. Williams stated he had had nothing to do with the negro and his wife, who arrived in Atlanta several days ago, relating a remarkable story of hard times in Mississippi.

"That negro," said Mr. Williams, "started away from Georgia to go to a cotton and corn farm. He owed $42 for his transportation and when he and his family reached a certain station they ran away. The man secured employment at a sawmill and if he was ill-treated it was certainly not my fault or the fault of the plantation owners in that state."

DID NOT KISS AT CLUB

Fair Witnesses Admit It Was Named After Hobson.

JURY OUT IN HALL CASE

Young Lady Says She Ran Into Fence and Then Sues Owner of Property.

The damage suit of Miss Lula Hall and her mother against Albert P. Eskridge, which has been on trial for the past three days before Judge A. E. Calhoun in the second division of the city court, went to the jury at noon yesterday.

The jury remained out all the afternoon and was finally taken to Folsom's for the night. If no verdict is made this morning it is probable that the court will declare a mistrial.

Miss Hall, who is a charming young lady of eighteen, is suing A. P. Eskridge, the owner of a store on Peters street, for $3,000 for alleged personal injuries. Her mother, Mrs. Georgia Hall, is suing the same defendant for $1,000 for the loss of service of her daughter.

The plaintiffs allege that the back fence inclosing the Eskridge property on Walker street, in the rear of the Peters street store, leaned over the sidewalk and the young lady ran into it, receiving painful and, what she alleges, permanent personal injuries.

During the trial of the case a large number of young ladies and young men were introduced as witnesses to prove that Miss Hall, after receiving the alleged injuries, had attended trolley rides and outings as if nothing had happened. The testimony of several of the witnesses was of an interesting character.

The existence of an organization known as the "Hobson Club" drifted into the evidence and an effort was made by one of the attorneys to show that it was a kissing club. None of the fair witnesses, however, would admit this.

During the trial Miss Hall was represented by Attorneys Jenkins and Westmoreland, while H. C. Peeples and Jack Hastings appeared for the defense.

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

Colonel Berner and Bride.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 12.—(Special.)—Colonel R. L. Berner and bride, Miss Janie Napier, sister of the bride, and T. E. Fletcher, all of Forsyth, Ga., are in the city en route to Cuba. They were entertained this evening by ex-Mayor and Mrs. D. U. Fletcher, of this city. Mr. Fletcher is a brother of a member of the bridal party.

QUALITY'S THE THING.

It's well to know you have the best, especially for Christmas.

All large makers of Sterling Silver Articles, Cut Glass, Art Pottery, Jewelry or Porcelain, grade their product according to its distance from absolute perfection. First qualities are as nearly perfect as things mundane get to be; then there are "seconds"—and the "others," when you buy them you buy their imperfections; difference in price usually much too small to balance difference in quality. By rigorously excluding "seconds" (also the "others") we are able to show a most pleasing assortment of true values in

RICH CUT GLASS, FINE GOLD JEWELRY, ART POTTERY, WATCHES, STERLING SILVER, CLOCKS, NOVELTIES.

MAIER & BERKELE,

31 WHITEHALL STREET.

ED CURRAN HAS RETURNED HOME FROM SOUTH AFRICA

EDWARD CURRAN,
The Atlanta Man Who Reached Home Last Night After Long Service in the British Army in South Africa

EDWARD CURRAN, a well known young Atlanta man, who served with Kitchener's Horse in the recent war in South Africa, returned to Atlanta at a late hour last night for a brief visit to his relatives.

Mr. Curran shows little evidence of the trying campaign through which he has just passed. In fact, war seems to have agreed with him. His face is covered with a healthy tan, and he is much stouter than when he left Atlanta some two years ago for a series of wanderings, which extended to various countries and finally culminated in his arrival in Africa just as the British troops began to assume an aggressive attitude.

Mr. Curran saw hard service. For him war was robbed of all its romantic glamour. He was a participant in some seventeen engagements, was shot twice—once through the left lung and once through the muscle of his left arm—was badly bitten by a Boer with whom he engaged in a hand to hand fight, and three times was captured and made a prisoner. The bite of the Boer proved almost as bad as the bullet wounds. Blood poisoning set in and he was laid up in hospital for several weeks. Mr. Curran arrived in America some weeks ago, but stopped at several places en route to Atlanta.

"Things have about quieted down in the Transvaal now," he said last night, "and I think it only a matter of a few months before the country will have resumed its normal state, that is to say, the guerrilla bands will have ceased scrapping around the edges of the British army.

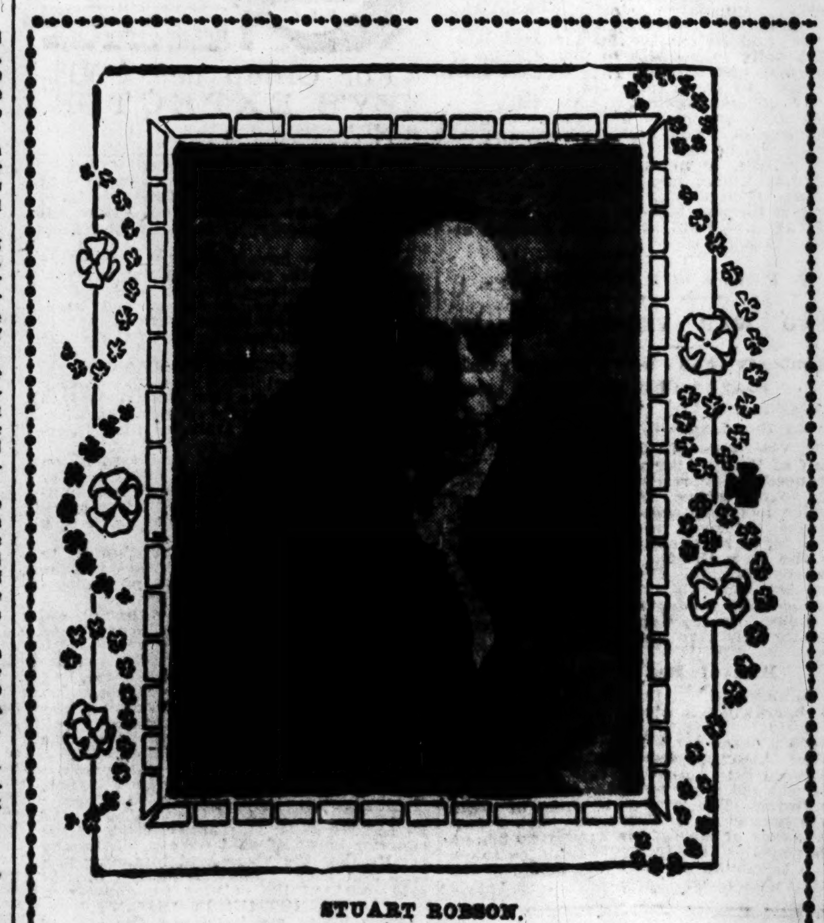
"So far as the general welfare of the masses is concerned, I can't say that British rule will be as beneficial as is supposed—at least for a time the effect will not be good. Adventurers and the ragtag and bobtail outcasts of every country will flock into the country, and wages, which are now high, will drop at once.

"Kruger will doubtless return to the country and spend his remaining days in peace. His spectacular mission abroad has failed of its purpose. Kruger's statement when he reached the shores of France concerning the manner in which he slipped away is amusing when compared with the facts in the case. It will be recalled that the British had Oom Paul hemmed in so tight that the ships around him could scarcely move. After his famous appeal, he was allowed to depart in peace, no effort being made to detain him.

"The failure of the British army at the beginning of the war was due to the fact that their officers did not understand the existing conditions and had underestimated the strength of the Boer army and its fighting ability. The result was inevitable, however."

Mr. Curran will remain in the city for some time. He says he has had enough of South Africa in times of war.

STUART ROBSON SCORES IN "OLIVER GOLDSMITH"



STUART ROBSON.

IT is so seldom that a play of exceptional merit enacted by artists of known reputation and ability is permitted to get away from the artistic and dramatic centers of the country, that persons whose duty it is to chronicle a passing record of the nightly offerings at the theaters feel all of the keen joy of a discoverer when they see for the first time such a play as "Oliver Goldsmith."

The wholly delightful and irresponsible Irishman whose name the play bears would not have been ashamed of it. It is impregnated with the subtle charm of the age and the society of the men of letters and of fashion it portrays. It is not dramatic; it has nothing of the theater in its construction. Only a simple story of a lovable man, whose broad humanity has reached out and touched all the English-speaking world, wrought into a play by an artist who has fashioned his material with deft and loving hands.

Not a single discordant note mars the value or absolute beauty of the play. Because the work has been done lovingly and appreciatively the elusive charm of the atmosphere in which Goldsmith and Burke and Garrick moved and lived is suggested in a manner that no mere mental labor could have accomplished.

The play is saturated with the spirit of the period in which its characters lived.

So intangible and so delicate is this spirit that it is feared much of the humor and beauty of performance [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

When David Garrick, with Oliver Goldsmith, on the stage of the Covent Garden theater tapped his head significantly and waving his hand toward the rows of empty seats said, "They are rather heavy out there. You have to hand it out to them," he described a condition that has not ceased to exist.

In great part the lines are actual transcripts from the reported words and writings of the characters who speak them. This gives a tone of verity and classic purity to the play that is its chiefest charm. Of all modern plays, "Oliver Goldsmith," perhaps, more than any other, has the grace and simple beauty of the classic models of the Elizabethan drama. It does not smack of anything modern, nor seem to have been written to be a "popular" success.

Mr. Robson's rendition of the name role but adds to his secure reputation, and shows on what a solid basis are his claims to be considered as an actor of the first rank.

He left nothing to be desired. As the simple, unselfish, sensitive poet, he appealed irresistibly to one's sympathy. His performance was a finished piece of acting and thoroughly convincing.

All of the other male roles were well sustained. John E. Henshaw as David Garrick gave a [illegible] and [illegible] rendition of the role. Stephen [illegible], as Edmund Burke, was good, and Joseph E. Henshaw, in the inconsequent role of a bailiff, was broadly humorous and effective. O. E. Hallam, Edward Dodge, Miss Maud White and H. A. Weaver deserve mention.

The [illegible] [illegible] and beauty of the play [illegible] [illegible].

SHIVERS SAYS HE WAS ILL TREATED

Through Attorney He Presents Claim Against City.

WAS TAKEN FROM HOSPITAL

Taken from Sick Bed and Locked Up in the Police Barracks.

SUFFERED ALL NIGHT WITH BROKEN LEG

Medical Attention, He Says, Was Refused Him at the Barracks, Although He Asked for It.

For alleged cruel treatment while a prisoner at the police barracks Mack Shivers, through his attorney, S. J. Hall, has filed a claim against the city for $1,500. The claim was filed in the office of the city clerk yesterday morning and will be considered by the claims committee of council, of which Mayor Pro Tem. Mayson is chairman, next Saturday afternoon.

Yesterday morning also four other claims were filed against the city.

The petition of Shivers represents that on July 13, 1900, he sustained a fracture of one of his legs and was taken to the Grady hospital. The interesting portion of the petition follows:

"After he had been there for about sixty-five days and while he was still confined to his bed and his said leg was still in said casting, placed there by the physicians of said hospital, and while your petitioner was very sick on account of said injury, the said city of Atlanta, by its officers or agents, had petitioner taken from his sick bed in said hospital and carried to the city station house, and there had petitioner locked in a cell without fire, bed or bedding and without any medical attention for a period of twenty-seven hours.

"Your petitioner having been taken from a comfortable room in said hospital and having been taken from a sick bed and being in a very bad condition physically, and being placed in a damp, cold cell, suffered greatly and several times through the night he begged the authorities at the station house to send for a physician, but his pleadings were ignored by said authorities and he was left to suffer until about 11 o'clock the next day, when he was turned out on the streets of said city to get along the best he could.

"Your petitioner, having been thus exposed for a period of twenty-seven hours, and being very ill and with his said leg in a casting and not able to walk on his said injured leg, finally succeeded in dragging himself back to said hospital, where he was taken in and cared for.

"The exposure which the said city subjected him to caused paralysis of his right side and your petitioner was confined to his bed in said hospital for three weeks longer."

The petitioner also avers that the physicians at the hospital informed him that the paralysis of his right side was caused by the exposure and neglect at the police barracks. He asks that he be awarded $1,500 for permanent injuries.

Zach Robinson yesterday morning filed a petition for $5,000 damages, through R. O. Cochran and Thomas W. Day, attorneys, alleging that he had been permanently injured by falling into a hole on Kennedy street.

W. J. Tucker, through his attorney, S. J. Hall, filed his claim for $500 yesterday morning, alleging that his property on the corner of Bell and Rasberry streets had been injured that amount by changing the grades of Edgewood avenue and Bell street.

Frank Mott, a baggageman at the depot, yesterday morning filed a claim for injuries received by a fall into a hole on Orme street. The petition was filed through J. W. Moore and George Gordon and asks for reasonable compensation.

W. J. Shockley, through George P. Roberts, his attorney, filed a claim for $75 with the city clerk yesterday morning. This amount he represents is due him by the city because of the transfer of certain lands in the city of Atlanta.

All these claims will receive the consideration of the claims committee next Saturday afternoon.

OPEN MEETING TONIGHT.

Interesting Exercises of the Young Men's Prayer Meeting Tonight.

In the lecture room of the Central Presbyterian church this evening at 7:30 o'clock an open meeting of the Young Men's Prayer Association will be held and the invitations have been made general.

Short talks will be made by Messrs. C. D. Montgomery, John J. Eagan, Garnett McMillan, Dr. Jones, L. L. Knight and others on "Zaccheus the Publican," which is the subject of next Sunday's lesson. Among the musical features will be a solo by Mr. Sam Burbank and a song by the Pryor street church quartet. Immediately after the exercises the ladies of the church will tender a reception to Dr. and Miss Lucy Rice and also to the members of the students' Bible class, which is largely made up of young men in attendance upon the medical and dental colleges of the city.

Under the progressive administration of Mr. E. Y. Clarke, Jr., fresh life has been infused into the Young Men's Prayer Association and the attendance has greatly increased. No department of the church is doing better or more effective work than the Young Men's Prayer Association.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on earth, and the best Salve in the World; 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

THE NEW DEPOT

Is not yet assured, but gold glasses purchased of us as Xmas gifts will be exchanged and the eyes carefully fitted without additional cost after the holidays. A. K. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall street.

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

"To Have and To Hold."

Your trade is the desire of Randall Bros., one of the leading coal firms of Atlanta. [illegible] prompt and fair treatment will win, others had best look to their laurels. Success is theirs, due to their untiring efforts to ever please their customers and handling only the very best grades of coal. They fully guarantee the quality and weight of coal furnished. [illegible]

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

Byck's

SCHOOL SHOE SALE

JUST SUITS PARENTS

AND TICKLES THE CHILDREN

For Christmas

Neckwear,
Gloves,
Suspenders,
Shirts,
Hats,
Collars and Cuffs,
Umbrellas,
Suits,
Overcoats.

Our stock is complete with presents of the useful kind for Men and Boys. We will aid you in your selection of an acceptable gift.

HIRSCH BROS.,
44 WHITEHALL.

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

Griffin Merchant Fails To Meet His Indebtedness—Receiver Is Appointed.

Sanford M. McConnell, a well-known merchant of Griffin, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. The petition places the total indebtedness at $2,584.66.

Mr. McConnell claims that he has a stock on hand amounting to $1,600. A number of leading merchants of Atlanta are named in the petition as creditors. Judge Newman, after the petition was filed, appointed E. W. Searcy, Jr., of Griffin, receiver for Mr. McConnell's business. The petition was filed by Attorneys Lloyd Cleveland and Shepard Bryan.

SCHOOL OPENS NEXT MONDAY.

Instruction of Newsboys Will Begin Next Week at 7 1-2 South Broad Street.

Miss Thornton's school for newsboys, which was to have opened at 7½ South Broad street yesterday, will not open until next Monday at noon, owing to the illness of the founder, which, however, is not serious. Quite a number of the "newsies" were disappointed that they could not start to school yesterday, and eagerly await the opening day. More than a hundred of them have promised Miss Thornton that they will attend regularly.

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

XMAS GIFTS...
Mandolins, Guitars, Violins, Banjos, Music Boxes, Music Rolls, Music Cabinets, Toy Drums, Toy Banjos, elegant but inexpensive. Everything known in Music.

High-Grade Pianos Low Prices. Easy Payments.
PHILLIPS & CREW CO.,
37 PEACHTREE STREET.

A Pointer for You.

You want to invest money in that class of Holiday Gifts that will insure to the recipients of your donations the largest possible amount of pleasure—not momentary exhilaration to be followed by a lasting depression, because of the fact it has so soon passed away, but you want to bestow Gifts that will bring joy without alloy—joy that's lasting. You'll find that class at this store—such for instance as—

Smoking Jackets, House Coats, Bath Robes, Lounging Robes, Business and Dress Suits, Overcoats, Kid Gloves, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Ties, Silk Mufflers, Silk Hats, and a thousand other things that Men and boys chiefly delight in and which to them are a "joy forever."

No Men's and Boys' Store

Was ever in better shape to supply the Best and all of the Best that Men and Boys delight to own, and to supply it in such ample variety, and at prices so absolutely satisfactory to every buyer. Extraordinary preparations have been made to insure the acme of pleasure and delight to the little fellows.

In addition to all the other attractions, they'll find A BEAUTIFUL PONY AND CART—A REAL LIVE ONE, TOO—PROVIDED SPECIALLY FOR THEM.

A Big Cut in Prices

Of several lots of Patent Leather and Enamel Shoes—we do this because the sizes are all broken up and the lots must be closed out at once. Take them altogether and there's almost every size represented—if you come quick you'll get a bargain.

EVERYTHING MEN AND BOYS WEAR.

EISEMAN BROS.,
11, 13, 15 and 17 Whitehall St.
ONE ENTRANCE ONLY.

News of the Day in the World of Sports.

SAN FRANCISCO

FAVORITES ALL LOST ON THE PACIFIC TRACK

San Francisco, December 12.—Favorites went down to defeat today. The weather was cloudy; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs, selling: Bizenvine, 102 (O'Connor), 8 to 1, won; Intrepido, 115 (Coburn), 5 to 1, second; Estellada, 105 (J. Daly), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:02½. Scotch Belle, Elsinoro, Spindle and Letiga also ran.

SECOND RACE—One mile, selling: Topmast, 103 (O'Connor), 7 to 1, won; Opponent, 101 (Dominick), 2½ to 1, second; Whaleback, 101 (Mounce), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¼. Prestidigitator, Greenock, Imp. Mistral II. and Free Lance also ran. Free Lance finished second, but was disqualified for foul.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Bernota, 97 (Dominick), 6 to 1, won; Sad Sam, 100 (Coburn), 5 to 1, second; Galanthus, 97 (Daly), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Bab, Intrada and Bob Palmer also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and one-half, selling: Campus, 102 (Dominick), 9 to 5, and Koenig, 101 (J. Miller), 6 to 1, ran a dead heat; Gauntlet, 102 (Mounce), 3 to 1, third. Time, 2:34¼. Cue, Colonel Root, Locochee and Texarkana also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and one-sixteenth, purse: Bangor, 114 (Coburn), 4 to 5, won; Wax, 97 (Dominick), 4½ to 1, second; Alice Turner, 85 (J. Martin), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:46½.

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs, selling: Lothian, 104 (Dominick), 10 to 1, won; Dunblane, 110 (Mounce), 2 to 1, second; Monrovia, 103 (Coburn), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:27½. Acrobat, Spite, Morengo, McNamara, Decoy, Ostler Joe, Ringmaster and Centenilla also ran.

Today's Entries at New Orleans.

First Race—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling: Onoto, 96; Olekma, Quaver, 101; Lady Curzon, Weidemann, 103; Ocie Brooks, 105; Dave Waldo, 112; Handcuff, 114.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs, selling: Rondelle, Thought, 95; Gibson Girl, Duces Tecum, Belle of Elgin, Red Signal, Orrie Goan, Julius Werner, 98; Athara, 100; Varro Divonne, 102; George Arab, 103; Dan Paxton, Merriman, 105.

Third Race—Five and one-half furlongs, selling: Madeline G, Georgia Gardner, 95; Elsie Del, 98; Matin, 100; Patchwork, 103; Kohnwreath, 105; Senator Joe, 106; Hylo, Gray Dally, 107; Add, 109; W. J. Deboe, 110; Syncopated Sandy, Animosity, 111; Colonel Ballantine, 113.

Fourth Race—Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Phidias, 91; Hoods Brigade, 93; Monk Wayman, Dandy H, 99; Sir Gatian, Chorus Boy, 100; Helen Paxton, 102; Candleblack, 108.

Fifth Race—Mile, selling: Inuendo, Jim Conway, Locust Blossom, Eugenia S, Blocker, Colonel Casidy, 101; The Planet, 104; Waterhouse, 107; Eleuren, 110; Sauber, 113.

Sixth Race—Three-quarters of a mile, selling: Monometallist, Macie Marie, 98; Terralene, 100; Free Hand, Pell Mell II, Governor John, Brown Vail, Frank Ireland, Midsummer, Sallie J, 103; Jim W, Scrivener, 106.

McGOVERN READY FOR FIGHT.

Baltimore Negro Will Have a Hard Turn.

Milwaukee, Wis., December 12.—"All I can say is that I will do my best, and the best man will win," said Terry McGovern tonight when asked as to his opinion of his fight with Joe Gans in Chicago tomorrow night, and he added: "I don't want to say anything that I might not be able to make good. When I say I will do my best I know that I can make it good there; but if I said more I might not be able to come up to what I would say. I am in the best of condition, and there can be no misgiving on that score."

McGovern did a lot of work today, more than he had intended, but, as he said: "I feel good and I have to do something. When I feel fine like I do now I don't seem able to get enough work. Tomorrow I will walk and perhaps run a little for exercise in the morning and then take it easy."

Today McGovern and his party took a run on the Whitefish Bay road and did the fastest work they have tried. In the afternoon Terry punched the bag at a local gymnasium and then played basket ball. He leaves for Chicago tomorrow afternoon.

PLAYERS' GRIEVANCES HEARD.

National League Magnates Are Now in Session.

New York, December 12.—After trying for two days, the national league magnates finally got into session at the Fifth Avenue hotel tonight. The committee which had been appointed to hear the grievances of the players acceded to the demands of the players' committee that the meeting be open, and the room was crowded. At the conclusion of the hearing Mr. Taylor submitted a draft of the contract the players wanted to put in vogue. The committee promised the players to consider the matter at once and give them a decision tomorrow. The players claim that the present contract is too much one-sided as against them and demand that they be given rights which they now say are denied them.

FOUR NEW STAKES ARE ADDED.

Washington Park Racing Club Takes on New Features.

Chicago, December 12.—Four new stakes have been added by the Washington Park Racing Club to the regular list of sweepstakes announced some time ago for next summer's meeting beginning Saturday, June 22d. The new events follow:

The Auburn stakes, mile and half a furlong, a selling sweepstake, for three-year-olds and upward; $10 to accompany the nomination, $25 additional for naming to start; $2,000 added, of which $400 to the second and $200 to the third horse; the winner to be sold at auction.

The Young handicap, one mile and one and one-half furlongs; for three-year-olds and upward; $10 to accompany the nomination, $25 additional to start; $5,000 added, of which $750 to the second and $250 to the third horse.

The Maywood stakes, five furlongs; a sweepstakes for two-year-olds; $10 to accompany the nomination; $50 additional to start; $2,000 added, of which $400 to the second and $200 to third horse.

The Lakeview handicap at six furlongs; a sweepstakes for two-year-olds; $10 to accompany the nomination, $50 additional to start; $2,000 added, of which $400 to the second and $200 to the third horse.

Nominations must be made on or before January 15, 1901.

A CHILD'S DEATH.

Mareta Campbell, aged five years, son of Mrs. Harry Hume, died at 2 o'clock this morning at the family home, 21 East Cain street. He was the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Callaway, of Atlanta.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste but no headaches.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

NEW ORLEANS.

ONE FAVORITE ONLY LOST AT CRESCENT CITY TRACK

New Orleans, December 12.—Weather cloudy and cool. Track fast. Master Mariner was the only beaten favorite. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Selling, one mile and twenty yards: Mitt Boykin, 109 (Cochran), 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, won by two lengths; Dan Cupid, 109 (Mitchell), 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Yoloco, 105 (Boland), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:44¾. Miss Loretta, Tago, Isen, Cake Walk, Sorrel Rose, Pinar del Rio, Kildarlie, Samovar, Precision and Charakeene also ran.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs, handicap: Money Muss, 120 (Van Dusen), 3 to 2 and 3 to 5, won by a head; Admiral Pepper, 98 (May), 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Fake, 107 (Boland), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:02. Johnny McCarthy, Toad Rainey, Gracious Senator Joe, Egyptian Prince, George Arab and Belle of Harrisburg also ran.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs: Charlie O'Brien, 99 (Dale), 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, won by two lengths; Master Mariner, 99 (Cochran), 9 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; Alex, 103 (Mitchell), 11 to 10, third. Time, 1:13. Lady Contrary, Goebel, Alpaca and False also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, mile and one-sixteenth. General Mart Gary, 108 (Dale), 7 to 1 and out, won by a length; Ida Ledford, 96 (McGinn), 5 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Mint Sauce, 117 (Mitchell), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:48½. Hardly and Henry Clay Rye also ran.

FIFTH RACE—One mile and twenty yards, selling: Admetus, 116 (Caywood), 3 to 1 and even, won by a head; Petit Maitre, 106 (Boland), 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Linden Ella, 104 (W. Dale), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:44¼. McGrathiana Prince, Pacemaker, Tragedy, Belle Simpson, Rodd, Little Sallie and Nearest also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs, selling: Tom Kingsley, 107 (Dale), 7 to 5 and out, won by six lengths; Dick Furber, 99 (Wilkerson), 10 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Castine, 101 (Lyons), 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:28. Star Cotton, Defender II., J. H. Barnes, Sallie J., Satanta, Segurance and Crystalline also ran.

Entries at Frisco Today.

First Race—Futurity course, two-year-olds, selling: Billy Lyons, Game Warden, 99; Gold Badge, Andrattus, 103; Cora Goetz, Ravelling, 104; Skip Me, 111; Dunfree, Modder, 101; Quiz II, Ben Magee, 102.

Second Race—Six furlongs, two-year-olds and upward, selling: Necklace, 114; Homage, 85; Anjou, 113; Bard of Avon, 90; Ralston, 108; Iselin, 105; Loneliness, 85.

Third Race—Seven furlongs, two-year-olds: Sacramento handicap: Golden Age, 102; Tony Lepping, 95; Tyr, 100; Janico, 109; Bernota, 80.

Fourth Race—Three-year-olds and upward; purse: Socialist, 109; Essence, 100; Bill Garret, 105; Meehanus, 107.

Fifth Race—One and one-eighth miles, the December handicap: Vulcan, 100; Levator, 85; Bangor, 112; Greenock, 96; Florizar, 97; Malay, 94.

Sixth Race—Mile, selling: Ping, Osmond, Glengaber, Lothian, Gold Baron, Della Connors, Schanken, Ulm, 104; Ulloa, Synia, 111; Jim McCleevy, 107.

Monk Wayman runs today. Hear horns and pans at Suburban Turf Exchange, West Peachtree. New Orleans and Oakland races taken.

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

WARRANTS AT THE RINGSIDE.

McGovern and Gans Will Be Arrested Tonight.

Chicago, December 12.—Warrants will be served at the ringside in Tattersalls tomorrow evening on principals and promoters of the McGovern-Gans fight. Captain Hayes, of the Thirty-fifth police station, says Terry McGovern and Joe Gans will be arrested charged with a disturbance of the peace. B. M. Winston, agent of the building; Louis M. Houseman, the club matchmaker, and Sam Harris, manager of McGovern, will be arrested on the charge of engaging in carrying on a boxing exhibition.

Gans let up in his work this evening, being a pound below weight. He says he will gauge his work by Terry's. He figures, however, that Terry will come at him as is his custom, and will be prepared to meet him at his own game. Betting on the result is heavy. The big bettors want Terry's end at evens, or they will bet one to two that Terry scores a knockout.

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

RELAY RACE CHRISTMAS.

Teams from Three Newspapers Will Enter Relay Race for Silver Cup.

Teams from the employees of The Constitution, The Journal and The News will contest in a ten-mile relay race on Christmas day for a silver cup offered by the three newspapers. The teams will start from the Young Men's Christian Association building and race out Peachtree street five miles and return.

Much interest has been manifested in the event, and the members of the three teams are in hard training. The teams are made up as follows:

Constitution—Hardy Padgett, captain; Howard Arnold, C. C. Hudson, Harry Ossley, R. H. Mason, Carl Horning, Clifton Shelton, Herbert Acton, Harry Fisher, George Candlin, H. D. McGregor (substitute), Francis Kamper (substitute.)

Journal—Henry Green, captain; Roy Horning, David, Comer, Will Bangs, Otey Daniel, H. I. Chatterton, Lovelace Eve, Arthur Lane, J. W. Berry, William George, Robert Arnold (substitute), W. L. Hunnicut (substitute).

News—Arthur C. Conyers, captain; Louis Putman, E. D. Richardson, James Keeling, H. D. Douthit, Harry Jaques, Eugene Wachendoff, Freeman Hiscox, H. L. Smith, Alex Blackford, G. B. Rush (substitute), Eugene Stahl (substitute).

Basket Ball at Oxford.

Oxford, Ga., December 12.—(Special.)—The most exciting basket ball game of the whole series was played this afternoon between the seniors and sophomores, the score being 4 to 2 in favor of the seniors. The teams were so evenly matched that at the end of the two halves the score was a tie—2 to 2. After this it was seventeen minutes before a point could be made, which was finally thrown by Blount, of the senior team, thereby winning the game by the score 4 to 2. The points were made as follows:

For the seniors—Dowman, 1; Rawls, 1; Blount, 2.

For the sophomores—Boyd, 2.

Oxford Defeats Cambridge.

London, December 12.—The annual Rugby football between Oxford and Cambridge took place today at the Queen's Club. A magnificent game was won by Oxford by two goals to a goal and a try. There was a large and fashionable attendance.

Hendrick Beats Billiter.

New York, December 12.—John A. Hendrick, of New York, and Frank Billiter, of Minneapolis, were the contestants in the billiard tournament this evening. Hendrick won by a margin of 58 points. Summary of the evening game: John A. Hendrick, New York, total 300, Average, 6 30-48. Frank Billiter, Minneapolis, total 242. Average, 5 [illegible].

ON THE WHEEL

New York, December 12.—With over fourteen hundred miles ridden in the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, which ends on Saturday, eight teams were still represented on the track at midnight tonight, the beginning of the fourth day of the contest. The men have not been able to keep up th hurricane pace jumped into at the outset. For the first two days they kept ahead of the record, but now they are far behind, the 1,404 miles and one lap reeled off by the leaders being twelve miles and seven laps behind the record for 1899.

Hippolyte Accoutrier, the Frenchman, and his partner, Rudolph Muller, the Italian, pulled out of the race about 8 o'clock this morning. Accoutrier was completely exhausted, and was unable to continue the awful journey and despite the jeers and revilings of his partner, Muller, he would ride no more. Muller was heart-broken and wept like a child.

Turville and Aronson have not been able to go back on the track since they were carried out of a serious tumble the riders were mixed up in shortly after 9 o'clock tonight. The former, the doctor said, may be able to resume after a little rest, but it is doubtful. Should he not be it will remove two dangerous teams, who are now only three laps behind the leaders, Elkes and McFarland and Pierce and McEachern.

Elkes and McFarland and Pierce and McEachern are now in the lead, each team having 1,404 miles and one lap to its credit. One lap back came Simar and Gougoltze. Two laps back of this team are Turville and Gimm, Waller and Stinson, and Babcock and Aronson. Six laps from the leaders are Fisher and Frederick and Kaser and Ryser.

From midnight of last night until the mixup there was no special incident attending the riding except the withdrawal of Muller and Accoutrier.

NEXT MEETING IN CLEVELAND.

American Century Wheelmen Select Officers.

Chicago, December 12.—The election committee of American Century Wheelmen announces the following result of election of national officers of that organization just concluded:

President, Charles W. Heaton, of Cleveland.

First vice president, C. E. Bonnell, of Chicago.

Treasurer, William P. Hoest, of Chicago.

Member board of control, A. L. Katz, of Chicago.

The committee declares no election in the cases of secretary, second and third vice presidents and two additional members comprising the board of control.

The annual meeting of the American Century Wheelmen will be held at the Holenden hotel, Cleveland, O., December 29th.

ATHLETIC CLUB

Members of the Atlanta Athletic Club are manifesting a keen interest in the initiation of the old Grecian game, pentathion, which occurs tonight. It is a kind of indoor tournament and serves to demonstrate which is the best of a number of athletes. It consists of five separate events, and a certain percentage of the contestants drop out after each trial.

The trials will be preceded by class work, dumb bell exercises, window jumping and jumping the horse lengthwise.

Tonight nearly all members of the athletic club will enter the first contest. The eight best will enter the second, the six will enter the third, four will engage in the fourth and two will enter the fifth.

The five events will be as follows:

Running high jump from the springing board.

Putting the shot, alternating with the right and left hand.

Three standing forward jumps.

Running race of 224 yards.

Wrestling match, Greco-Roman style, two points down.

Any member of the club is eligible for the pentathion.

Invitations for the exhibition may be secured from any member of the club or at the clubhouse on Edgewood avenue. The attendance will undoubtedly be large.

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

BRUNSWICK NEEDS LARGE SUM.

Captain Gillette Says $150,000 Is the Sum Needed for Improvement.

Washington, December 12.—(Special.)—Captain Gillette's recommendation for Brunswick harbor is the appropriation of $150,000, all but $25,000 of which is to go for a large dredge. He thinks that this $25,000 is enough to insure water after the dredge has been built, and with $10,000 additional a year for maintenance. There is a disposition on the part of some of those interested in the Brunswick work to doubt whether this will prove satisfactory, as they think it will take some time to build the dredge, and that something should be done for the bar in the meantime. The Gillette report is not yet made public, but this is understood to contain the recommendations stated above.

Fireman Is Killed.

Olean, N. Y., December 12.—Passenger train No. 30, from Oil City, on the Western New York and Pennsylvania road, ran into an open switch here today and collided with some cars. The engine was badly wrecked. Fireman Patterson was killed and Engineer Kidd seriously injured.

Did You Ever Know

any one who smoked the same kind of Five Cent cigar any length of time? Five Cent cigar smokers are always dissatisfied—always trying something new—or something different, as there always seems to be something wrong about the cigars they have been smoking. Ask your dealer for

Old Virginia Cheroots

They are always good.

Three hundred million smoked this year. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

ALABAMA MINERS ELECT A NEGRO

George Smitherman, Colored, Is Vice-President.

OTHER OFFICERS CHOSEN

Committee Recommends Vigorous Campaign in Birmingham District in Behalf of Organized Labor—New President Outlines Plans.

Birmingham, Ala., December —.—(Special.)—At today's session of the United Mine Workers of America, Alabama district No. 20, the election of a vice president and a secretary-treasurer was taken up. George Smitherman, colored of Pratt City, was chosen to the first named office, it being the custom to accord the vice presidency to a member of the negro race, and J. L. Clemo to the second. Mr. Clemo has held the office of secretary-treasurer for a number of years, and he had no difficulty in again getting the office. Ed Flynn of Pratt City, was chosen president of the district at yesterday afternoon's session. The members of the executive board were chosen this afternoon, and this completed the roster of officers and practically concluded the work of the convention.

The report of the committee on officers' reports as adopted recommends the inauguration of a vigorous campaign in the interest of the United Mine Workers in the counties of Walker, Marion and Winston; it recommends that the price to be paid for mining coal in Walker county be left to the miners in that county, on account of the peculiar local conditions prevailing there; that only one convention be held each year, and that be in June, so as to be prepared to take the matter of the wage contracts for the ensuing year; that the assessment of each member of the district 10 cents per month be not concurred in; that the auditing committee who audit the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company's sales books make a report as to the different prices of iron and why Sheffield iron was excluded.

After the regular convention proceedings closed this afternoon the new president outlined his plans and the policies which he proposes to pursue. He spoke in favor of vigorous work in the matter of organization and asked the miners to accord him their fullest co-operation.

DEATH OF SQUIRE W. P. FORD.

Ex-Federal Soldier Who Protected Confederate Property.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 12.—(Special.)—Squire W. P. Ford, one of the prominent citizens and old time democrats of this county, died at his home near this city today in the sixty-eighth year of his age. Mr. Ford came to this city in 1864, having been sent here by the United States government to take charge of the army transportation department here, a most important assignment at that time. After the war he settled in this county and took up farming. He was the first ex-federal soldier of the period immediately after the war who stood by the returning confederate soldiers, and he exerted his influence most effectually to put a stop to the reign of the mob and to discourage damage suits brought by camp followers and generally by vagabonds against the returning confederates, and many of these ex-confederate soldiers admit today they owed the protection of their property, and perhaps their lives, to his activity and influence at that time. Two members of Forrest camp, Confederate Veterans, will be among the pall bearers, and the members of the camp will attend the funeral almost to a man.

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

TWO WAR VESSELS REMAIN.

Monocacy and New Orleans Only Stay in Chinese Waters.

Washington, D. C., December 12.—To avoid the danger of having any of our war vessels caught fast in the ice in the gulf of Pechile, the navy department has reduced its representation in that quarter to two ships. One is the Monocacy, which has been ordered into a mud dock in the Pei river, near Taku, where she will serve as a station ship. The other is the New Orleans, which will ply between Shanghai, Che Foo and Taku at regular intervals. The army transport service has landed all of the necessary supplies to carry General Chaffee's troops comfortably through the winter.

Bite of Rat Kills Child.

Columbia, S. C., December 12.—(Special.) A harrowing incident is reported from Beaufort. Several days ago on Keans Neck a large rat bit five children of Edward Alston, colored. The four eldest suffered little, but the youngest, eighteen months old, died yesterday, after terrible suffering. The immediate cause of death was hemorrhage. There was such a profuse flow of blood from the bitten fingers that by the time the child could be taken to a physician not an ounce of blood was left in its body.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Sale of Walking And Golf Suits.

Just at the beginning of winter and just at a time one will need them the most we make this special offer in pedestrian Golf and Rainyday Suits for Misses and Ladies.

These are in double-faced, plaid backed all-wool golf material, in browns, black, grays, oxfords and blues—ideal suits for this season in the very best style.

We have gone through our line of these Suits, picking out about 50 priced at 12.50, 15,00 and 17.50 and put them in one lot all at

950

FOR PRESENT CANTEEN SYSTEM

Adjutant General Corbin Appears Before Senate Committee.

Washington, December 12.—In connection with its consideration of the army reorganization bill, the senate committee on military affairs today listened to an argument by Adjutant General Corbin for the continuation of the present canteen system in the army. There has been more or less exchange of opinion among members, the result of which has been favorable to the retention of the present system and the elimination of the house canteen provision. The committee expects to conclude its hearings on the bill tomorrow.

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

HANNA WILL SPEAK TODAY.

Ohio Senator Is To Talk on Ship Subsidy Bill.

Washington, December 12.—On account of the centennial exercises the senate did not meet today until 2 o'clock. It was agreed to meet at 11 a. m. tomorrow in order that Mr. Hanna might have opportunity to address the senate upon the ship subsidy bill before the consideration of the special order—the Hay-Pauncefote treaty—in executive session. The senate as a body proceeded to the hall of the house of representatives to join in the exercises. At 6:20 o'clock p. m. the senate returned to its chamber and immediately adjourned.

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

Death of a Centenarian.

Richmond, Va., December 12.—(Special.) Winnie Edwards, who has just died here, is believed to have enjoyed for many years the distinction of being the oldest person living in Virginia. She is reputed to have been 119 years old. She was a native of Prince Edward county, but had lived here for fifty years and was a familiar figure during the evacuation of the city.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

STATE OF GEORGIA—COUNTY OF FULTON.—To the Superior Court of said County. The petition of Fred B. Law, George R. Law and Foster C. Law, all of Fulton county, Georgia, respectfully shows:

1. That they have associated themselves together for the purpose of doing a gents' furnishing business, buying and selling goods, hats, shoes, clothing and such other articles connected with a haberdasher's establishment, under the name and style of

LAW BROTHERS COMPANY.

2. The principal office of said company is to be in Atlanta, but they desire to establish branches of said business within and without said state, as their interests may require.

3. The capital stock of said association is to be fifteen ($15,000.00) dollars, fully paid up, divided into shares of one hundred ($100.00) dollars each, with the privilege of increasing said capital stock to a sum not exceeding $50,000.00.

4. Your petitioners pray authority to govern themselves by such by-laws as they may see proper to make, not in conflict with the laws of this state.

Wherefore, petitioners pray that an order be passed declaring them incorporated for the full term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said time, under the name and style aforesaid, with all the rights, powers and privileges incident to corporations under the laws of this state, and with all the rights, powers and privileges herein prayed for.

PAYNE & TYE, Petitioners' Attorneys.

Filed in office this November 21, 1900. G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

STATE OF GEORGIA—COUNTY OF FULTON.—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the superior court of said county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy, from the files of said court, of the petition for charter of "LAW BROTHERS COMPANY."

Given under my hand and the seal of said court this November 21, 1900.

G. H. TANNER, Clerk S. C. Fulton County.

Nov 22-29-dec 6-13

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Mary G. Dickson, executrix of will of William M. Dickson, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said executrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Emma Byrd Mills, guardian of William A. Byrd, minor, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 10, 1900.—Henrietta Lemon, administratrix of estate of F. C. Grant, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 10, 1900.—Decatur Oliver, administrator of estate of George Washington, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Andrew J. Moss, guardian of Andrew L. and Arthur T. Moss, and Mary A. Wells, nee Moss, minors, represent that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—George T. Johnson, administrator of estate of Clarissa Adams, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Willis E. Ragan, administrator of estate of Edward D. Herring, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first monday in March next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—J. S. Pruett, administrator of estate of W. R. Cochran, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Amanda L. Robertson, administratrix of estate of Scipio H. Robertson, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—Wilson L. Grubb, administrator of estate of Mary A. E. Wood, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—John A. Hynds, administrator of estate of Albert O. Headley, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—M. E. Fitzgerald, surviving executrix of the will of Henry Hansford, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said executrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—Peter F. Clark, administrator of estate of William T. Wall, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 7, 1900.—Hun G. Wadley, administrator of estate of Mary G. Wadley, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 10, 1900.—Charles W. Pope, executor of will of Thomas T. Pope, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 10, 1900.—Henry H. Jackson, administrator of estate of Emma M. Jackson, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 10, 1900.—S. T. Conyers, administrator of estate of Annie E. Cawley, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, October 10, 1900.—Samuel Nesbitt Evins, administrator, etc., of estate of Dennis M. Kelly, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator, etc., should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Charles E. Currier and W. S. Elkin, executors of will of Sarah J. Kiser, deceased, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said executors should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Fred Wedemeyer, guardian of Oscar Wedemeyer, minor, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Fannie Zachery has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Frank Zachery, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Robert L. Robinson, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in January next, unless valid objection is made thereto.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Henry C. [illegible], administrator of estate of Leonidas G. [illegible], deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Catharine [illegible] Northrop has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Joseph P. Northrop, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, December 5, 1900.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Mrs. S. A. Fielder, widow of Frank O. Fielder, for a twelve months' support for herself having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next January term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Ed L. Gifford has applied for letters of administration on the estate of De Ver Gifford, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Albert W. [illegible], administrator of estate of Julia A. [illegible], deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—William J. Riordan and Julia T. Riordan have applied for letters of administration on the estate of [illegible] Riordan, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Walter G. [illegible]well, administrator of estate of Mrs. [illegible] Cassin, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Ambrose J. Chapman has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Pauline Clarke, minor, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted thereon on the first Monday in January next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Ambrose J. Chapman has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of William [illegible] Clarke, minor, whose residence is unknown. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in January next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Thomas B. [illegible] has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Nannie G. Blackford, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—George W. Timms has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John A. Timms, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Edward Wilson has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth P. Wilson, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Mary M. Redwood has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mary M. Latham, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Edward W. [illegible]friend has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Joseph S. Winter, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Josiah Logan has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Carrie Steele Logan, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, December 5, 1900.—To the heirs-at-law of Joseph Van Holt Nash, deceased, who reside out of said state: Margaret B. Nash having as executrix applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next January term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in January next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Elizabeth J. [illegible]all, guardian of Wesley De Witt Mitchell, minor, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Nick Holmes, administrator of estate of Louis Priest, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, December 5, 1900.—Joseph [illegible] has applied for letters of administration on the estate of A. H. Deihl, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Ordinary's [illegible] 1900.—Notice is hereby [illegible] that Robert L. Robin[illegible]ty, died intestate, and [illegible] for administration on [illegible]eased, and that admin[illegible] in the county admin[illegible] fit and proper person, [illegible] January next, unless [illegible] thereto.
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Ordinary's [illegible]00.—Henry C. Dunlap, [illegible] of Leonidas G. Holland, [illegible] for leave to sell the [illegible] This is, therefore, to [illegible] file their objections, if [illegible] before the first Monday [illegible] leave will then be [illegible] as applied for.
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Ordinary's [illegible] 1900.—Catharine P. [illegible] letters of administra[illegible] Joseph P. Northrop, de[illegible]fore, to notify all con[illegible] will be heard on the first [illegible] next.
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Court of [illegible] December 5, 1900.—The [illegible] upon application of Mrs. [illegible] of Frank O. Fielder, for [illegible]port for herself having [illegible] persons concerned are [illegible] cause, if any they have, [illegible] term of this court, why [illegible] not be granted.
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Ordinary's [illegible]00.—Ed L. Gifford has [illegible] administration on the [illegible]rd, deceased. This is, [illegible] all concerned that the [illegible] the first Monday in [illegible]
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Ordinary's [illegible] 1900.—Albert W. Force, [illegible] of Julia A. Force, de[illegible] he has fully discharged [illegible] trust, and prays for [illegible] This is, therefore, to [illegible]cerned to show cause, [illegible] before the first Monday [illegible] said administrator should [illegible] said trust.
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Ordinary's [illegible] 1900.—William J. [illegible] have applied for [illegible] on the estate of John [illegible] is, therefore, to notify [illegible] same will be heard on [illegible] January next.
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Ordinary's [illegible] 1900.—Walter G. [illegible] estate of Mrs. M. [illegible] applied for leave to sell [illegible] This is, therefore, [illegible] to file their objections, [illegible] before the first Monday [illegible] leave will then be grant[illegible] applied for.
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Ordinary's [illegible]00.—Ambrose J. [illegible] letters of guardianship [illegible]perty of Pauline Clarke, [illegible] of fourteen years. This [illegible] all concerned that the [illegible] letters granted thereto [illegible] January next.
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Ordinary's [illegible]00.—Ambrose J. [illegible] letters of guardianship [illegible] property of William H. [illegible] residence is unknown. [illegible] notify all concerned that [illegible] and letters granted [illegible] Monday in January next.
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Ordinary's [illegible] 1900.—Thomas B. Gay [illegible] of administration on the [illegible]ackford, deceased. This [illegible] all concerned that the [illegible] the first Monday in [illegible]
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Ordinary's [illegible]00.—George W. Timms [illegible] of administration on [illegible] Timms, deceased. This [illegible] all concerned that the [illegible] the first Monday in [illegible]
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Ordinary's [illegible]00.—Edward Wilson has [illegible] administration on the [illegible] Wilson, deceased. This [illegible] all concerned that the [illegible] the first Monday in [illegible]
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Ordinary's [illegible]00.—Mary M. Redwood [illegible] of administration on [illegible] Latham, deceased. This [illegible] all concerned that the [illegible] the first Monday in [illegible]
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Ordinary's [illegible]00.—Edward W. Al[illegible] letters of administra[illegible] Joseph S. Winter, de[illegible]fore, to notify all con[illegible] will be heard on the [illegible] next.
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Ordinary's [illegible]00.—Josiah Logan has [illegible] administration on the [illegible] Logan, deceased. This [illegible] all concerned that the [illegible] the first Monday in [illegible]
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Court of Or[illegible] [illegible]mber 5, 1900.—To the [illegible] Van Holt Nash, [illegible] of said state: [illegible] as executrix applied [illegible] form of the last will [illegible] hereby cited to be [illegible] January term of said [illegible] first Monday in Janu[illegible] of said deceased will [illegible] in solemn form.
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Ordinary's [illegible]—Elizabeth J. Mitch[illegible] Witt Mitchell, minor, [illegible] fully discharged the [illegible] and prays for letters [illegible]erefore, to notify all [illegible] show cause, if any they [illegible] Monday in January [illegible] should not be dis[illegible]
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—Ordinary's [illegible]—Nick Holmes, ad[illegible] Louis Priest, deceased, [illegible] fully discharged the du[illegible] and prays for letters [illegible] therefore, to notify [illegible] show cause, [illegible] the first Monday [illegible] administrator [illegible] said trust.
[illegible] HULSEY, Ordinary.

[illegible] COUNTY—[illegible] [illegible]—Joseph [illegible]

NEWMAN CASE IS AGAIN IN COURT

Widow of Switchman Is Suing Central for $25,000.

THREE TRIALS ALREADY HAD

One Jury Awarded Mrs. Newman $7,500 Damages.

Last Time Case Was Before Jury It Was Dismissed Upon Motion of Plaintiff's Attorneys.

That Mrs. Rebecca Newman is confident she has a good case for damages against the Central railroad for the death of her husband, is evinced from the fact that she has again taken the matter into court for the consideration of a jury.

Westmoreland Brothers, counsel for Mrs. Newman, yesterday filed suit in the superior court against the road for $25,000 damages. Several days ago the same case was dismissed in the first division of the city court upon motion of the attorneys for the plaintiff.

Previous to that time the case had been before a jury on two occasions. During the first trial before Judge H. M. Reid he declared a mistrial on account of a spirited altercation between two attorneys interested in the case, and on the second trial some months ago, the jury awarded Mrs. Newman $7,500 as damages.

Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, representing the railroad company, made application for a new trial. It was granted, and the case came up for the third time about a week ago. After several days of trial, the attorneys for the road moved that a verdict be directed in favor of their client, and argument was had upon this point an entire day.

The next morning counsel for Mrs. Newman asked to have the case dismissed, which was done, it being understood that the case would then be carried to the superior court for trial.

According to the petition filed by Mrs. Newman, her husband was employed by the railroad company as a switchman and coupler. She said he was attending to the duties of this position on March [illegible], when he was killed. It was set forth that on the day mentioned he was required to uncouple two cars that were fastened together by a chain instead of the regular coupler.

Mrs. Newman said the two cars were fully six feet apart and that when her husband went in between them to take out the coupling-pin, the engine started suddenly causing the two cars to come together. She alleged he was caught between them and mashed to death.

According to the widow's petition Newman was twenty-nine years old when he was killed and was earning $75 each month as an employee of the road.

REV. SIMEON SHAW'S WELCOME.

The Methodist Ladies of the City To Extend Substantial Greetings.

The Constitution has been asked to publish the following signed communication:

At the late conference held in this city Bishop Hendrix appointed Rev. Simeon Shaw city missionary of Atlanta.

It is meet and proper that the ladies interested in the spiritual welfare of our city shall welcome Brother Shaw and his family among us. He comes to do our city good.

Our presiding elder, Rev. R. J. Bigham, requests that as many ladies and gentlemen as can will meet Friday evening, December 14th, at 7:30 o'clock at No. 200 [illegible] street and each one bring or send something to fill his pantry. We must give him an oldtime donation party. Let us also help him by showing our willingness to co-operate with him in all Christian work among us. Let us renew our zeal in evangelical work and hold up the hands of our ministers, and by doing so we will share in the crown and hasten the coming of our crucified Lord. May we all strive by earnest prayer to make the year 1901 the grandest year in saving souls that Atlanta has ever known. The harvest is great. Ladies, do not forget this or allow other engagements to interfere. Come and bring a donation, just what you want to bring. Have a pleasant evening and give Brother Shaw a genuine and hearty house warming.

MRS. MILAM,
MRS. NIXON,
MRS. JACKSON,
MRS. CANDLER,
MRS. RAINE,
MRS. GREGG,
MRS. MUSE.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at all drug stores.

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

A. K. HAWKES.

You cannot appreciate the artistic idea of eyeglasses until you see our line of rimless ones. Our name is on every pair and we guarantee them. The most elegant and useful present conceivable.

A. K. HAWKES, 12 Whitehall.

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

The Scalping of Yisa Dokes.

"So Bubba Whitehead has scalped Yisa Dokes," Recorder Broyles said yesterday when opening up his matinee. "Darktown has had all sorts of shows, and it's mete and proper that it should indulge in a little of the Buffalo Bill Wild West variety."

Bubba Whitehead shook his black head slowly from side to side and muttered:

"Naw, sirree; tain't nuttin' lak dat. Dis am er tale wid two eends ter hit."

Yisa Dokes, a stumpy little negro with a droop in one eye, stood before the court with a coat-plaster forming a maltese cross on his gumarabic brow.

"If you had been cropped in both ears along with that cross, Yisa," remarked the recorder, "Bubba would have had you marked like a Texas hog. You boys tell me about this Darktown scalping expedition. I'll hear from the scalpee first."

"I hain't done nuttin'," stated Yisa Dokes dolefully, "'ceptin' ter walk er long de street an' when I meets Bubba Whitehead he 'lowed dat hit wus rite fer low down niggers lak me ter take off mer hat ter sech big niggers lak him. I nebber tuk off mer hat an' den Bubba grabbed me by de h'ar an' crossed mer head wid his knife. I felt de blood er spurtin' an' I lowed dat I wus kilt."

"Er nigger whut kin stan' up here an' tell sech er lie es dat oughter hab his hull head cut cl'ar off," stated Bubba Whitehead. "Jedge Briles, disser nigger Yisa Dokes meets me an' he axed me fer er chaw ob terbacker an' when I tells him dat I hain't got no terbacker he sed dat I wus er lyin' hippercrit. I doan take no sinyuns offer no Darktown nigger, an' I tol' Yisa dat he had dat ter tuk back. He drewed er brickbat an' I drewed er knife. He flung de brick an' I swooshed de knife, an' jest bekase de knife got de bes' ob de brickbat Yisa gits mad an' runs off atter de perlice."

"I suppose I am to act as umpire between the barlow and the brickbat," the recorder said. "I decide in favor of the brick. We can't have Indian scalping parties in Darktown along with the other casualties. There are already too many hair-raising affairs in Crooked alley. I'll fine Bubba $10.75."

"Jedge Briles, I'll hafter be gwine ter de stockade, but I sho' warn't in de fault."

"That is exactly why you are going to the stockade," replied the recorder, "because you can't pay the fine and are in default."

Blooming Matt's Brickbat Shower.

"Jedge Briles, please git dat name ob mine down rite on yer books," pleaded a Devil's Dipperite, who was charged with cutting three men and two women with his razor and who didn't stop until the razor broke. All of the cuts were on the head and no damage was done.

"We have your name down as Blooming Mathews," stated Recorder Broyles.

"Dat's what I 'lows," replied the prisoner. "Dey calls me dat an' dey calls me Boomer Matt, but mer rite entitlermints am Bloomer Marheus."

"Yes, and we haven't time to catch onto any such a name," the recorder told the man from Devil's Dip. "I am inclined to Blooming Matt, and you can proceed to tell us why you blossomed out into a human scythe last night."

"Jedge Briles, hab yer ebber bin out in er hail storm when de stones wus es big es hin aigs?" asked Blooming Matt.

"If you will make it turkey eggs," the recorder replied, "I am with you in the storm."

"Well, sah," continued Blooming Matt, "I wus in er shower ob brickbats las' nite. I wus walking down Hard Scrabble lane when de fues t'ing I knowed de brickbats berginned ter fly. Dey drapped frum ebbery whars, jes lak de stars were turned ter brick ya'ds an' wus upsot. Den I meets up wid er hull gang ob folks an I knowed dat day mus' ter flung dem bricks. So I ses ter merself, 'Bloomer Marheus, hit am carve wid dat razzer er die,' an' I carved mer way outer dere es quick es I could. Dat wus all dere wus ter de razzer party in Hard Scrabble lane, Jedge Briles."

"I would like to get a look at the squad which was carved," remarked the recorder.

An officer motioned with his hand, and there rose up five people with their heads in cotton and cloth.

"If the cop had just said, 'Have then thy wish,'" the recorder said, "he would have given me a sort of hospital Rhoderrich Dhu apparition, which he no doubt thought was my due. Let the mutilated gang sit down."

"I sho' carved mer way out ob Hard Scrabble lane wid dat razzer," Blooming Matt said when he beheld the wounded heads rise up.

"There is nothing like carving your way to fortune," stated Recorder Broyles, "but it happens this time, Blooming Matt, that it is misfortune to the tune of $15.75. Get yourself a brickbat-proof umbrella the next time you go in Hard Scrabble lane."

The Presumptuous Beggar.

There was a deathlike stillness in the courtroom. The arresting officer had told about the arrest of Tom Gravell, who had been a bum in Atlanta in years gone by and who had recently returned to the city the same old bum. The officer had said:

"Your honor, the worst is yet to tell. This man was begging on the streets; but what do you think?"

This was when the deathlike silence fell, probably in order to give the recorder time to think what he thought.

Then, with a finger trembling as it pointed at the crouching figure of the beggar, the policeman exclaimed:

"This fellow actually had the impudence to ask me to give him a nickel."

The emphasis on the word "me" sounded like an anathema.

The recorder held his bated breath.

"Thomas Gravell," said he, "did you dare to ask an Atlanta policeman for alms? The very idea is preposterous. I have had many kinds of mendicants in this court, but never before one who had the impudent, outrageous audacity to beg a policeman for a nickel."

"He never had the nickel, and he never gave me the nickel, judge," said the beggar wearily.

"That's what I know," continued Recorder Broyles. "That's where your presumptuous mendacity comes in, to think that an Atlanta policeman is going around with his pockets jingling with coin to toss to beggars. The idea of a bum violating the law by asking alms and then attempting to make a cop patis criminis."

"I'm axin' de cop all sorts ov 'pologies," said Tom Gravell, "and I can't do more than that. I don't want his nickel now and would refuse it if he handed it to me."

"Too late, your repentance has come too late, Thomas," the recorder told him. "The wrong has been committed and can never be wiped out. Not even your sentence of thirty days in the chaingang can wash the stain away. Such a thing simply beggars description, as the green reporter would say. You asked the cop for a nickel when you only wanted a copper. You mustn't insult our policemen, Tom, by insinuating that they are fivecent men. You must not forget that you are now yourself one cent to the stockade."

A HARD QUESTION FOR PHILANTHROPY

What Is To Be Done with Hattie Hughes?

POLICE TAKE HER IN CHARGE

She Ran Away from a Home Where She Was Sheltered.

HAD BEEN CURED OF THE COCAINE HABIT

She Claims That She Is Desperate, and the Dark Future Blots Out All Hope.

A pale-face, delicate looking young girl stood before the recorder yesterday afternoon to tell why she had run away from a home and from those who wanted to be her benefactors.

She was Hattie Hughes, who was picked up from one of the slums of Atlanta a physical wreck from the long use of cocaine.

The pitiful story of the young woman's life was told in The Constitution some weeks ago and those having in charge the charitable home organized by the Baptist tabernacle found the woman in a room on Decatur street. She said she wanted to lead a better life and to be reclaimed from the habit which was killing her.

Three weeks' treatment made her a different looking creature. There is a look of returning health on the cheeks and a sparkle of joy in the black-lustre eyes.

Just as she was getting well, and when she was being cared for, she became despondent and ran away. Tuesday night she was found by the police in her old haunts and was held in a detention ward at the barracks.

Mr. Boyd, who is in charge of the home for such people, said he didn't know what to do with Hattie Hughes.

"It seems that she is one that cannot be reclaimed," he said despondently. "We have been kind to her, but she is incorrigible. Twice she threatened to kill me with a poker, and we had to use force. She is almost well again, and we have cured her of the cocaine habit. If we carry her back she will run away again. So we may have to give her up."

On the other hand, the woman tells a story of desperation which is not without its pathos.

"I am grateful for what they have done for me," she states, "but after I am cured and turned out on the world what am I to do? I cannot expect to enter a family as a servant; I cannot secure employment in a store; I cannot work with factory girls. Everywhere and in every place the finger of scorn would be pointed at me and I would be run away. It was these thoughts that drove me into desperation. I want to lead a different life, but what am I to do?"

The question was put to Recorder Broyles, and he said:

"I can't answer it. All I can do is to have the woman sent to the stockade if she pesists in wandering about on the streets as she did before she was taken care of."

Hattie consented to return with Mr. Boyd, but he was not overwilling to take her after the way she had acted.

The woman is still held at the police barracks, while those who wish to reclaim her are consulting over the situation.

ROSENFELD WILL IS FILED.

Well-Known Citizen Left His Entire Estate to His Sister, Mrs. A. Rosenfeld.

The will of the late Sigmund Rosenfeld was filed and proved in common form in the ordinary's office yesterday. Mr. Rosenfeld, who was collector for the Royal Arcanum and one of the best known citizens of Atlanta, died several days ago, leaving some property, principally real estate.

Mrs. A. Rosenfeld, his sister, according to the terms of the will, is sole beneficiary. In case of her death the property goes to her children and Dr. J. E. Sommerfield is named as executor.

Mr. Rosenfeld had been in ill health for quite a while. Since coming to this city he had made his home with his sister and her family. He had never married. The will was filed by Attorney Arthur Heyman, a warm friend of the deceased.

Ringing noises in the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh because it purifies the blood, thereby removing the cause of the disease.

WIFE NOW WANTS ALIMONY.

Says Husband Settled Her Damage Suit and Used the Money Collected.

Suit for alimony, both temporary and permanent, was filed in the superior court yesterday by Bessie George against her husband, J. E. George. She is represented by Attorney W. W. Gay.

It is set forth that the Georges were married five years ago. The wife says George abandoned her in 1898 and since that time has not contributed to the support of herself and children. She avers she was hurt by a car of a street railway company, sued for damages and charges that her husband settled the case and used the money for himself.

Judge J. H. Lumpkin issued an order for the defendant to show cause before him on the morning of the 22d why he should not be required to pay an amount monthly as alimony.

Her Pointed View.

Chappie (blase)—Don't you think society is an empty thing?

Miss Fuller—I think there are lots of empty things in society.

HURLED AGAINST THE WALL.

Olin Kimball, a Young Man, Meets with Serious Accident at the Fulton Cotton Spinning Mills.

While at work about the machinery at the Fulton Cotton Spinning Mills yesterday between 12 and 1 o'clock Olin Kimball, of No. 36 Berean avenue, was caught in a belt and hurled against the wall with such force that he was seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

Kimball must have gone too close to the belt. There was no one near enough to him to see the accident. His cry of pain was heard and he was picked up with wounds on his head which bled profusely.

Dr. Pierce was sent for and he had the young man carried to his home, where the wounds were dressed.

Kimball was resting last night, but he was not out of danger.

If concussion of the brain, of which there is great danger, does not develop he may recover.

The young man is seventeen years of age, and helps to support his mother's family.

THIS WILL BE LOOKED INTO.

Civil Service Commission Will Investigate Waycross Examination.

Washington, December 12.—(Special.)—The civil service commission is setting on foot an investigation into the examination for letter carriers, held some time ago at Waycross. It seems that out of a large number of persons who stood the examination—some of them graduates of the schools—the examiners certified four negroes and one white man. There is suspicion that there was some politics about this, especially as letters received from several of the successful ones since then seem to indicate doubt of the writers being able to stand any sort of examination.

NEW ORLEANS WILL BE THERE.

Business Men Favor the Coming Maritime Congress.

New Orleans, December 12.—The call issued by Governor Candler, of Georgia, and which is indorsed by Governor Bloxham, of Florida, for a "national maritime congress," to assemble at Brunswick, Ga., on the [illegible] day of January, 1901, meets with favor here, and the New Orleans chamber of commerce will send a [illegible] [illegible]

25 Per Cent Reduction ON $60,000 WORTH

EISEMAN & WEIL. 3 Whitehall. The First Clothing House On The Street

EISEMAN & WEIL, 26 Whitehall. Formerly Edwin Stewart.

of dependable Clothing, Hats and Furnishings at Nos. 3 and 26 Whitehall Street. You are sure to find what you want at a great saving at one or the other of our Stores. We have purchased Mr. Stewart's stock, fixtures and good will at a sacrifice. Mr. Stewart retires from the clothing business, we retaining his salesmen. The Stewart stock must be closed out at once, as we expect to continue business at No. 26 Whitehall and need all available room for our New Spring Stock which will arrive in February. We will have to vacate our store at 3 Whitehall on account of the Viaduct, and unless we dispose of this stock before business is interfered with we will be forced to pack away these goods, or rent another store.

Prevailing Conditions Force Us to Sell Quickly.

Our Large Sales of the Past Few Days Convince Us That The Public is Quick to Appreciate "Genuine Reductions."

So many good and sensible gifts for Men and Boys that we attempt no description. With apologies to those who could not get waited on last Saturday and Monday and the promise that we will attempt to serve all comers faithfully and promptly, as plenty extra help has been engaged, we invite you to come and investigate. Terms strictly cash. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

2 STORES { 3 Whitehall / 26 Whitehall

F. C. WILKERSON & BRO., 77 Peachtree Street.

Come and see us. Our fresh Meats are without a peer. Delicious Steaks, fine Roast Beef, Lamb, Veal, Pork, fancy dressed Turkey, Ducks and Game in abundance.

Try our all Pork Sausage and home-made lard. A fresh shipment of the famous Clover Dale Butter; this is something good.

PHONE 1050.

PURE RYE WHISKY AT A DOLLAR A QUART.

IT'S A RARITY, ISN'T IT? Lots of Rye Whiskies at that price, but few that are pure. Our GOLDEN GRAIN RYE WHISKY is PURE, and it's the best we ever saw at the price. If you've a taste for good Whisky this will satisfy you. Try a quart. You'll order again.

E. H. CARROLL & CO.,
Successors to Carroll & Long.
PHONE 1467. 16 MARIETTA ST.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.

Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS BUY THE GENUINE — MANF'D. BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by druggists – price 50¢ per bottle.

"It has justly won its laurels." Soups, Fish, Game, Hot and Cold Meats, etc., are given a most delicious flavor by using

Lea & Perrins' SAUCE

(This signature is on every bottle.)

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, New York.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, [illegible] Equitable, 'Phone [illegible], Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell, Jr.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, Offices, [illegible] and [illegible] Law building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone [illegible].

KIN-HEE

Coffee as you like it. The Kin-Hee Coffee Pot is economical. It saves 25 per cent of the coffee. You can make coffee in one minute. Cleanest for health and sanitary reasons—the best. The coffee requires no boiling. You will never regret buying a Kin-Hee Coffee Pot after using it once.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co

10c per 100 lbs. for ICE from our wagons or factory. Standard Ice Co.

A. SATZKY, FINE TAILORING. [illegible]

N. P. PRATT LABORATORY

[illegible] ANALYTICAL AND ASSAY DEPARTMENT [illegible] Cigars, Cotton, Mineral Waters and all [illegible]

100 Morris Chairs. 50 Leather Couches.
100 Mahogany and Golden Oak Desks.
1000 Fancy Rockers, Tables and Chairs.

MUSIC CABINETS, SHAVING STANDS, CHINA CLOSETS, BOOK CASES, COMBINATION CASES, BRASS BEDS, ODD DRESSER, DRESSING TABLES, CHIFFONIERS, CHAMBER SUITS, Parlor Suits, Dining Room Suits, Carpets, Rugs, Mattings and Draperies. Hundreds of Fancy and Useful Articles. The construction of the Viaduct places this immense stock before the public

At Just Half Price!

OPEN NIGHT AND DAY—DON'T DELAY.

P. H. Snook & Austin Furniture Co.

STARTED WITH EASY UNDERTONE

Due to Weak Cables and Large Foreign Selling Orders.

RECEIPTS ALSO VERY HEAVY

Smaller Receipts Estimated for New Orleans and Houston Caused a Spurt of Heavy General Buying—Closed 7 to 12 Points Higher.

New York, December 12.—The cotton market made a long stride toward recovery of the late severe decline today. At the start weak Liverpool cables, large foreign selling orders, larger receipts than expected and liquidation, gave the market an easy undertone and forced prices off 1 to 10 points. After a slight additional decline the market quietly steadied on room profit taking. By 11 o'clock the undertone was bordering on firmness with prices back to last night's final bids. The market continued to exhibit sufficient strength to make bears suspicious of a sharp upturn. Smaller estimates than expected for tomorrow's receipts at New Orleans and Houston caused a spurt of heavy general buying and prices rushed upward until a net rise of 13@27 points was established. Not a few traders joined forces with the bulls after having covered over sales, while the wire houses came into possession of numerous buying orders from parties who have fought shy of the market for a long time. The near months were the strongest on the list, owing to the small stock of cotton in New York on which shorts could count to make deliveries on contract and the fact that the local market is so far below a parity with other markets that cotton can be brought here only at a loss. Trading was active much of the day. At the close the market was steady with prices net 7 to 12 points higher.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Irregular; middling 9¼c.
Liverpool—Easier; middling 5 9-32d.
New York—Quiet and steady; middling 9⅝c.
New Orleans—Steadier; middling 9¼c.
Savannah—Easy; middling 9 1-16c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 9¼c.
Norfolk—Quiet; middling 9¼c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 9c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 9¼c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 9⅝c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 9¼c.
Houston—Dull; middling 9¼c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 9 9-16c.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS.		STOCK.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	985	849	700	669	15454	17136
Monday	1062	971	2050	1830	14486	16279
Tuesday	1425	641	1075	650	14836	16270
Wednesday	881	523	910	....	14807	16798
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	4353	2984	4735	3149	....	....

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Last Sale	Closing bids and asked
December	9 36	9 63	9 33	9 50	9 48-50
January	9 15	9 36	9 12	9 33	9 33
February	9 06	9 27	9 05	9 23	9 23-25
March	9 02	9 23	9 01	9 19	9 18-19
April	8 99	9 14	8 97	9 14	9 15-16
May	8 96	9 17	8 95	9 12	9 12-13
June	8 96	9 12	8 96	9 12	9 10-11
July	8 96	9 12	8 92	9 08	9 07-08
August	8 75	8 91	8 74	8 88	8 88-90
September	8 21	8 34	8 34	8 34	8 32-35
October	....	....	....	....	....
November	....	....	....	....	....

Futures closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	56550	34191	49631	4898	811780	1026862
Monday	45122	43672	34490	40739	815292	1076062
Tuesday	71903	51714	21799	10699	880630	1102869
Wednesd'y	54649	38207	35550	7156	877394	1125669
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	221824	166784	126365	71477	....	....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

December	9 17	June	9 03
January	9 10	July	9 02
February	9 08	August	....
March	9 06	September	....
April	9 05	October	....
May	9 04	November	....

Futures closed quiet.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, December 12—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, demand moderate with prices easier; middling uplands 5 9-32; sales 8,000: American 7,300; speculation and export 500; receipts 26,000; all American.

Futures opened quiet.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
December	5 12-64	5 12	Sellers
December-January	5 08-64	5 09	Sellers
January-February	5 06-64	5 07	Sellers
February-March	5 04-64	5 04½	Sellers
March-April	5 02-64	5 02½	Sellers
April-May	4 63-64	5 00	Buyers
May-June	4 60-64	4 62	Buyers
June-July	4 60-64	4 60	Sellers
July-August	4 56-64	4 57½	Sellers

Futures closed steady.

New York, December 12.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 15 bales; middling uplands 9⅝; gulf 10⅛; net receipts 800; gross 7,307; stock 96,244.

New Orleans, December 12.—Cotton steadier; sales 7,600; middling 9¼; receipts 18,440; stock 322,899.

Galveston, December 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; receipts 1,529; stock 234,524.

Mobile, December 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 9; sales 500; receipts 1,520; stock 37,839.

Savannah, December 12.—Cotton easy; middling 9 1-16; sales 124; receipts 6,815; stock 123,523.

Charleston, December 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; receipts 459; stock 17,671.

Wilmington, December 12.—Cotton firm; middling 9⅝; receipts 1,926; stock 14,013.

Norfolk, December 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; sales 52; receipts 3,900; stock 40,430.

Baltimore, December 12.—Cotton nominal; middling 9⅝; receipts 200; stock 8,372.

Boston, December 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝; receipts net 1,971; stock 5,112.

Philadelphia, December 12.—Cotton firm; middling 10⅛; receipts 97; stock 4,634.

St. Louis, December 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 9-16; receipts 13,192; stock 60,058.

Memphis, December 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; receipts 6,647; shipments 3,735; sales 950; stock 134,435.

Augusta, December 12.—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; sales none; receipts 1,474; stock 57,547.

Houston, December 12.—Cotton dull; middling 9¼; sales none; receipts 14,535; stock 105,674.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, December 12.—Liverpool cables reported a decline of 3-32d on spots; middling uplands 5 9-32d; sales 8,000. Futures at 2 o'clock showed a decline of 3-64d over previous close, which the trade here considered a generous response to our decline of yesterday. Our market opened 1 to 10 points lower, January declining a further 3 points after the call. After the first few minutes prices started to rally on short covering and good buying orders, which were sufficient to absorb offerings. In the late trading a bullish estimate by a prominent cotton exchange firm caused a further advance, shorts covering largely, January finally reaching the highest since the recent severe break following the bureau report on Monday. The market closed steady within a few points of the best.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 12.—At the opening it was evident that the pressure to sell was about over for the moment and the local trade bought freely in anticipation of a natural reaction which was due after the liquidation of the past few days. The turn came just after the room call, sharply advancing prices, catching stop orders, especially in December and January, which carried the entire market along. Receipts at the interior towns were heavy, and the movement promised to exceed that of last week. At Houston, however, the estimate for tomorrow was still due to the strike on the Santa Fe railroad. The crop estimate of 9,766,000 bales by a commission house whose estimate last season was 8,700,000 bales, had the effect of bringing some outside buying orders. In Liverpool a sharp reaction is expected tomorrow.

C. W. Lee & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.

New York, December 12.—The market was again weak. Liverpool cables are 2½ to 3½d lower. Spots 3-32d lower; sales 8,000 bales; middling 5 9-32d. The situation has undergone a complete change since the opening, and careful operators who began the day with convictions decidedly bearish are now talking 9.50 for January and a steady growth in investment support. This change of opinion has resulted from evidence that the long interest has been depleted by the late 100 point break, while the short account has been rapidly piling up on the sole influence of big receipts. The appearance of spinners as buyers in the pit caused an awakening to the fact that mill people can well afford to buy here at these prices, as our market is the lowest in the world by great odds. We believe there will be something of a setback from the late rise, but indications now seem to favor better things. The market is closing firm and well up at the top on urgent covering on fear of strong cables tomorrow. We look for still higher prices before the present movement lets up. December shorts have been badly frightened, and have advanced that option 30 points from the bottom in their attempt to cover. January will go through a little movement before the shorts are out.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 12.—Cotton in Liverpool declined 3-32d on spots, middling 5 9-32d; sales 8,000 bales. Futures after declining 3-64d, closed 1½ to 2-64d below yesterday's prices. Continental Europeans sold here at opening at about 8 points decline, and the south also sent orders to sell. After the opening the market steadied on covering of sales and some new buying, despite liberal receipts estimated this week at ports, 310,000, against 307,000 last week and 228,000 a year ago. The come-in-sight this week estimated 460,000 bales, against 441,000 last week, and 350,000 a year ago. This market continues so much below the parity of the south that cotton cannot be bought here and manufacturers are paying above the basis of this market. The corrected semi-weekly receipts at the thirteen principal interior towns are 140,000, against 104,000 last year and 138,000 in 1898. The market was very firm during afternoon session on account of liberal buying by locals, also short covering. Latham, Alexander made their estimate of 9,700,000, based upon about 8,000 replies being received. Port receipts 54,649, against 38,000. New Orleans expects tomorrow 12,000 to 13,000, against 4,484 last year; Houston, 7,500 to 8,500, against 12,144 last year.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, December 12.—Wheat, spot quiet; No. 1 California 6s 2½d; No. 2 red western winter 5s 11½d; No. 1 northern spring 6s 2½d; futures steady; December 5s 10⅝d; March 6s ¼d.

Corn, spot American new mixed quiet at 4s 1¼d; American mixed old firm at 4s 2½d; futures quiet; December 4s 2⅝d; January 3s 10⅛d; March 3s 9⅞d.

The Metal Market.

New York, December 12.—Tin steady at $26.25.

Copper quiet but about steady at $17.

Lead dull and nominal at $4.37½.

Spelter weak and unsettled at $4.17½@4.22½.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, December 12.—Coffee, spot Rio easy; No. 7 invoice 7; mild quiet; Cordova 9½@13¼. Futures opened barely steady at 10@15 points decline and ruled quiet with a weak undertone under adverse cables, large receipts, weak spot demand and favorable crop reports; closed 10@15 points net lower; sales 22,750 bags, including December at 5.70; January 5.80; March 5.95@6; May 6.05@6.10; June 6.10; July 6.15; September 6.15@6.20; October 6.20.

Sugar, raw steady; fair refining 3 29-32; centrifugal 96-test 3 13-32; molasses sugar 3 21-132. Refined quiet.

New Orleans, December 12.—Sugar dull; open kettle 3⅜@3 11-16; open kettle centrifugal 3 13-16@4 3-16; centrifugal whites 4¼@4 13-16; yellows 4 11-16; seconds 3@4. Molasses strong; open kettle 25@33; centrifugal 9@21. Sirup 24@32.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, December 12.—Eggs active at 25c dozen. Butter active sale, fancy Jersey, 17½@20; choice, 15@16c. Live poultry dull; hens 25c; fries 12 to 14c. Dressed poultry, hens per pound, 10@11c; fries 12@12c; broilers 13@14c. Ducks, 12½@13c; cocks, 8@10. Turkeys, 12@12½c. Game—Rabbits, each, 5@10c; squirrels, 10c; birds 10 to 12½c; opossum, 3@4½c. Receipts light; fair sale. Ducks, puddle 20 to 2..; Pekin 25@30; Irish potatoes, northern stock 75 to 80c bushel. Honey, strained, 6@7c; in comb, 5@7c; very dull. Onions $1@1.10 per bushel. Cabbage, green fair sale, 1½ to 1¾c. Dried fruit, apples, 3@5½c; peaches, 7@8c; figs, 12½@14c; prunes, 5@7c; California peeled peaches, 14@15c.

DORMANT STOCKS SHOWED ACTIVITY

Their Gains Greater Than in Usual Market Leaders.

AFFECTED OTHER STOCKS

In the Final Hour a Raid Was Made on Tennessee Coal, Which Unsettled the Entire Market. Closed Active and Strong.

New York, December 12.—Activity in a large number of usually dormant securities was taken by traders today to demonstrate increased interest in the stock market on the part of the outside public. Gains in these properties were more extensive than in the usual market leaders and extended to 4 points in some cases. During the forenoon there was great animation and strength with speculative interest radiating from one group of stocks to another. Factors which contributed to the day's rise included traffic statements for the first week of December, embracing all sections of the country showing substantial increases. The fact that as yet money rates have not exceeded 6 per cent and that today the highest figure made was 5½, which tapered off to 4 per cent before the close, rendered speculators less uneasy. With the absorption by the sub-treasury on internal revenue collections and transfers to the interior, the banks thus far this week have lost $3,200,000. Rates for sterling exchange continue to yield, sixty day bills declining ¼c. It is understood that the question of imports of gold is being considered by a prominent institution on the basis of allowing interest on the money while in transit. With this relief apparently in sight, should conditions become stringent in the money market, speculative pools became active and forced considerable covering of short lines. The market for Americans abroad was described as buoyant and the arbitrage houses bought about 35,000 shares on balances for London. This demand was primarily responsible for the weakness in sterling exchange rates, as offerings of commercial acceptances were only moderate. At the outset of business the coal stocks were the principal features and generally got well above last night's close on an enormous demand. These properties later on showed the effect of heavy realizations. Heavy buying developed in the steel stocks, owing to encouraging reports of the trade outlook. Tin plate made the extreme rise of 2⅝, but Steel and Wire was the most active and a good second with a gain of 2¼. Satisfaction over the annual report published by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company promoted a demand for the stock and strengthened all the tractions temporarily. There was heavy buying at intervals in the grangers, Pacifics and some of the Southern and Southwestern stocks, with Burlington, Kansas and Texas preferred, and Louisville especially prominent. During the early afternoon, after the foreign buying had ceased, the demand showed signs of exhaustion and prices were inclined to yield. Not much impression, however was made on prices when the traders realized and there were a few strong spots which kept the general market pretty well in check. Unusually large dealings in the Lake Erie and Western stocks caused a rise of 4 and 3½ respectively for the common and preferred and New York, Chicago and St. Louis first preferred jumped 4 points to 106. An increase of ½ per cent to 2 per cent in the semi-annual dividend on the Minneapolis, St. Louis common stock resulted in a rise of 2½ in its price. In the final hour a raid was made on Tennessee Coal and the stock broke 4⅜ per cent on a rumor that the directors were in session and had passed the quarterly dividend on the stock. This movement unsettled the entire market and prices fell away rapidly, averaging a point for the most prominent railroads and extending to 2½ in the specialties, Tin Plate being most affected. When it became known that the report of dividend action on Tennessee Coal was unfounded, the stock rallied 2 points and all other stocks recovered somewhat, speculation leaving off strong and active.

Business in bonds was very heavy, and notable strength was displayed by Kansas and Texas issues. Reading 4s got up to 93¼ early, but lost practically the rise in sympathy with the decline in the stock. Realizing sales depressed the Erie issues all day, the general 4s closing a point off. The market otherwise was uninteresting and irregular. Total sales, par value, $5,070,000.

United States refunding 2s registered advanced ½ and new 4s ¼ per cent on the last call.

Total stock sales today were 840,300 shares, including Atchison 16,800; Atchison preferred 23,800; Chesapeake and Ohio 9,650; Cincinnati, Burlington and Quincy 12,495; Rock Island 7,200; Delaware and Hudson 9,153; Erie 31,150; Erie first preferred 19,770; Louisville and Nashville 6,300; Manhattan 16,360; Missouri Pacific 9,300; Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred 24,750; New York Central 7,150; Norfolk and Western 7,350; Northern Pacific 17,135; Ontario and Western 46,315; Pennsylvania 11,800; Reading 12,465; Reading first preferred 49,246; Reading second preferred 10,402; St. Louis Southwestern preferred 5,200; St. Paul 26,660; Southern Pacific 12,650; Southern Railway 5,660; Southern Railway preferred 10,700; Texas and Pacific 7,200; Union Pacific 13,665; Wheeling and Lake Erie 9,460; American Smelting 15,160; Steel Hoop 5,445; American Steel and Wire 44,280; Tin Plate 29,068; American Tobacco 8,360; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 33,286; Colorado Fuel 6,400; Continental Tobacco 5,010; Federal Steel 43,250; Federal Steel preferred 6,110; People's Gas 6,625; National Steel 9,200; Sugar 18,684; Tennessee Coal and Iron 18,900; Leather 5,410; United States Rubber 10,300; Western Union 9,300; Republic Iron and Steel 6,205.

Money on call steady at 4@5½ per cent; last loan at 4½; prime mercantile paper 4½@6 per cent.

Sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¼@4.84½ for demand and at $4.80⅝@4.80¾ for 60 days; posted rates $4.81@4.81½.

Silver certificates 64@65c.
Bar silver 64⅛c.
Mexican dollars 50⅛c.
Government bonds strong.
State bonds irregular.
Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do. preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canada Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chesapeake & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chic. Great West.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. B. & Q.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chic. Ind. & L.	[illegible]	do. preferred	[illegible]
do. preferred	[illegible]	Northern Pacific	[illegible]
Chicago & East Ill.	97½	do. preferred	[illegible]
Chicago & N. W.	169	Ontario & Western	[illegible]
Rock Island	115⅜	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
C. C. C. & St. L.	67	do. 1st preferred	76
Colo. Sou.	7	Pennsylvania	142½
do. 1st preferred	40⅝	Reading	21⅛
do. 2d preferred	16	do. 1st preferred	[illegible]
Del. & Hudson	119	do. 2d preferred	[illegible]
Del. L. & W.	184½	Rio Grande & W.	[illegible]
Den. & Rio Grande	23⅝	do. preferred	[illegible]
do. preferred	80½	St. Louis & S. F.	18¼
Erie (new)	17⅞	do. 1st preferred	[illegible]
do. preferred	40⅞	do. 2d preferred	[illegible]
Great Nor. pref.	180½	St. L. & S. W.	[illegible]
Hocking Coal	16	do. preferred	27⅜
Hocking Valley	34	St. Paul	127⅜
Illinois Central	124¾	do. preferred	179
Iowa Central	19¼	St. P. & Omaha	121
do. preferred	44	Southern Pacific	42½
K. C. Pitts. & Gulf	[illegible]	Southern Railway	18¼
Lake Erie & W.	[illegible]	do. preferred	[illegible]
do. preferred	[illegible]	Texas & Pacific	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Louisville & Nash.	83⅜	do. preferred	[illegible]
Manhattan L.	109⅜	Wabash	[illegible]
Metro. Street Ry.	167⅝	do. preferred	[illegible]
Mexican Central	13¼	Wheel. & L. E.	10⅛
Minn. & St. Louis	67	do. 2 preferred	28

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	143	United States	51
American	165	Wells Fargo	133

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	31¼	Int. Paper pref.	72½
do. preferred	91	La Clede Gas	70
American Malting	4⅞	National Biscuit	37¼
do. preferred	23	do. preferred	91
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	54⅜	National Lead	19
do. preferred	94	do. preferred	92½
American Spirits	2	National Steel	38
do. preferred	17	do. preferred	92
Amn. Steel Hoop	30¼	N. Y. Air Brake	160
do. preferred	76	North American Co	19¼
A. S. & W.	49⅜	Pacific Coast	58
do. preferred	85⅜	do. 1st preferred	86
Amn. Tin Plate	46⅜	do. 2d preferred	66
do. preferred	89	Pacific Mail	43¼
American Tobacco	107¼	People's Gas	99⅜
do. preferred	130	Pressed Steel Car	49½
Anaconda Mining	47⅞	do. preferred	84
Brook Rap. Tran.	73⅞	Pullman Palace	200
Col. F. & Iron	5'¾	Stand. R. & Twine	5
Cont. Tobacco	35¼	Sugar	126⅜
do. preferred	89¼	do. preferred	115
Federal Steel	52⅜	T. C. & Iron	61½
do. preferred	77¼	U. S. Leather	13⅜
General Electric	171½	do. preferred	75⅜
Glucose Sugar	52⅛	U. S. Rubber	28⅛
do. preferred	100	do. preferred	80½
International Paper	22⅛	Western Union	83½

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref. when is	104⅜	L. & N. unified 4s	101
U. S. 2s reg.	....	M., K. & T. 2ds	74½
do. 3s	109½	M., K. & T. 4s	94⅛
do. 3s coupon	109½	N. Y. Central 1sts	109½
U. S. new 4s reg	136¾	N. J. Cent. gen. 5s	127⅞
do. coupon	136⅞	Northern Pac. 3s	70¼
U. S. old 4s reg	114¼	do. 4s	105⅜
do. coupon	115¼	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	107⅞
U. S. 5s reg	112⅝	Nor. & West con. 4s	99⅛
do. coupon	112⅝	Oregon Nav. 1sts	109
District Col. 3 65s	124½	do. 4s	102⅜
Atchison gen. 4s	102	O. S. Line 6s	129
do. adj. 4s	88¼	do. con. 5s	117½
Canada So. 2nds	108⅜	Reading 4s	92⅝
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	97	Rio G. W. 1sts	100
do. 1st income	53¼	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	113
do. 2d income	16¼	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	129
C. & O. 4½s	104	St. Paul consols	170⅜
do. 5s	120⅜	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	120⅜
Chic. & N. W. con. 7s	139⅛	do. 5s	122
do. S. F. deb. 5s	121	Sou. Pacific 4s	82¼
Chicago Term. 4s	93¼	Southern Ry. 5s	112⅛
Col. Sou. 4s	84¼	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	70
D. & R. G. 1st	....	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	114
D. & R. G. 4s	101¼	do. 2d	76
East Tenn. 1st	....	Union Pacific 4s	107
Erie general 4s	81¼	Wabash 1sts	116½
F. W. & D. 1sts	79	do. 2ds	109½
Gen. Electric 5s	142	West Shore 4s	115
Iowa Cent. 1sts	115¼	Wiscon. Cent. 1sts	87½
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	....	Virginia centuries	94

The Day's Trade in Stocks Reviewed.

New York, December 12.—The volume of business doing in the cotton business of the market shows no material change from previous days of the week. The general tone is dull, and in plain brown and grey cotton goods somewhat easier, although prices are not quotably lower. Bleached and coarse-colored cottons remain steady. Print cloths still inactive and wide goods easy. Prints and ginghams, no change. More business doing in men's wear woolens as the result of colder weather, but market still irregular.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid.
American Tobacco	107⅝	108	107	107½	107¼
Am'n Sugar Ref	126⅝	127½	126¼	126⅝	126⅜
Atchison	39⅝	39⅞	39⅜	39⅝	39¼
do., preferred	84½	84⅝	84	84	84½
Balt. and Ohio	80⅞	81	80⅝	81	80⅝
Brook. Rap. Tran.	73⅝	74½	72⅝	73⅞	73⅝
Third Avenue	116¾	116⅞	116⅜	116⅜	116
Bur. & Quincy	136⅜	137½	136⅜	137⅜	137¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	67⅝	67⅞	67⅜	67⅜	67
Ches. & Ohio	36⅜	36⅜	37¼	37⅝	37⅝
Canada Southern	....	....	....	....	56⅝
Del. & Hudson	119	119⅜	118⅜	119	119
Cont. Tobacco	35⅜	36	35⅜	35¼	35¼
do. preferred	89⅜	90	89⅜	90	89
Con. Gas	191	191	190	190	189⅝
Gen. Electric	171¼	171½	171	171	171½
Chic. Great West	14½	15	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜
Jersey Central	145	145	144⅞	144⅞	144
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	39¼	40	39⅝	40	39⅝
So. Pacific	43	43	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
Louisv. & Nash	83⅜	84½	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
Am'n. Steel Wire	42¼	45	42⅝	43⅜	43⅝
Manhattan L.	109⅝	110⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅝
Mo. Pacific	60⅝	60⅞	60⅜	60⅝	60⅜
Met. Street Ry	167⅝	168⅜	167⅝	168	167⅜
National Lead	....	....	....	....	19
Northern Pacific	72½	72⅜	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
do., preferred	83⅜	83⅜	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
N. Y. Central	142⅝	142⅝	141⅞	141⅞	141⅞
Northwestern	169¼	170	169⅜	169⅜	169
Pennsylvania	142⅞	143	142⅜	142⅜	142⅜
Pacific Mail	44¼	44⅝	44	44	43⅞
People's Gas	99	100	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
Reading	22	22¼	21½	21½	21⅜
Rock Island	115¼	115⅝	115½	115⅝	115⅝
Southern Ry	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
do., preferred	68⅞	68⅞	67½	68⅜	68
St. Paul	127⅞	128¼	127⅝	127⅜	127⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	63⅝	64¼	59⅝	61⅜	61⅜
U. S. Leather com.	13⅜	13⅜	13½	13⅜	13⅜
Union Pacific	72⅝	72⅝	72	72⅜	72⅜
do., preferred	82	82	81½	81⅜	81⅜
Western Union	83	83⅜	83	83⅜	83⅜
Wabash pref.	22½	22½	22⅜	22¼	22⅜
Am'n. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	31	31¼
Nor. & Western	43⅜	44	42½	42⅝	43
do., preferred	....	....	....	....	81⅜
U. S. Rubber	29	29⅜	27⅞	28	28⅜
do., preferred	82	83¼	81	81	80⅜
Federal Steel	52¼	53⅜	51⅜	52⅜	52⅜
do., preferred	76⅜	77⅜	76⅜	77⅜	77⅜
Illinois Central	125⅜	125⅜	125	125	124⅜

*Ex-rights 1¼. †Ex-div. 1. ‡Ex-div. 1.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, December 12.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets were moderately active and cheerful today, last night's announcement that the government had postponed borrowing £11,000,000 for the war until February exercising a slight influence. There was also hopes of capture of Dewet.

Americans began very sanguine. New York support was rather disappointing and the close was under the best. London sold Eries heavily, believing the coalers have reached the top. Arbitragers were afraid to touch Eries freely.

The bank lost £20,000 gold for Malta.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and ask quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	110	112	Aug'a 7s L.D.	107
Ga. 4½s, 1915	119	120	Macon 6s	116
Savannah 5s	109	111	Columbus 5s	108
Atl'a 8s, 1902	105	107½	Rome 5s	108
Atl'a 7s, 1904	112	113	So. Car. 4½s	117
Atl'a 6s, L.D.	120		Bru'k 5s L.D.	110
Atl'a 5s, L.D.	112½		Chat'ga, 1911	105
Atl'a 4½	114		Col. S. C. gtd.	
Atlanta 4s	100		Sal 4s, 1910	100
			Ala. Class A	101

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	115	Atl'a & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	117
Ga. 6s, 1922	117	Do income 6s, 1900	
Ga. Pa. 1s	124		
C. C. & A. 1st			
Ga 100	106		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	215	217	A. & W. P.	128	
Southwestern	110	111	do deben	107	109
Aug. & Sav.	108	110			

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, December 12.—Exceedingly active dealings in the Erie and the Reading issues were the features of the stock market upon the opening of business this morning. The other stocks influenced by the prospective changes of control of the Pennsylvania Coal Company were also decidedly strong, but the dealings were in much less volume than in the issues cited. [illegible]

WHEAT CLOSED FRACTION HIGHER

Better Cash Demand Reported and Shorts Covered.

MARKET CLOSED FIRM

Corn Closed Firm, 1-8c Up on Lighter Receipts—Oats Generally Quiet but Firm — Provisions Were Dull and Steady.

Chicago, December 12.—Lighter receipts and improvement in cash demand caused an advance in wheat today, May closing ⅛c over yesterday. May corn closed ⅛c and December ⅝c higher. May oats closed ⅛c up. Provisions unchanged to 5c lower.

Wheat was moderately active the greater part of the session, May opening ⅛c lower at 73⅝c under the influence of a decline at Liverpool. For a moment only was the local stuff for sale. Traders found their offerings taken with a readiness that startled them and sentiment veered in consequence. A better cash demand was reported, and on this information shorts covered. Later the smaller primary receipts helped the advance along and May touched 74@74⅛c. On the bulge some long stuff came out, but the close was firm, May ⅛c higher at 73⅞@74c. New York reported 40 loads taken for export. Northwest receipts were 434 cars, against 500 last week and 349 a year ago. Minneapolis reported a better flour demand. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour were qual to 688,000 bushels. Primary receipts aggregated 630,000 bushels, compared with 611,000 bushels last year. Local receipts were 111 cars, 103 of contract grade.

Corn was firm because of smaller receipts—144 cars—in which inspection found none up to the requirements for delivery on contract. The wheat strength also helped maintain prices. Trade was moderately active. May sold between 35⅝@36⅛c and closed ⅛c higher at 36⅛@36¼c. December sold between 36⅝@37½c, and closed ⅝c up at 37½c.

Oats was generally quiet but firm in sympathy with wheat and on the receipts—83 cars. May sold between 23⅝@23⅞@24c, and closed ⅛c up at 37½c.

Provisions were dull and steady. The market opened lower on heavy hog receipts, but held steady on local support. January pork sold between $12.12@12.20 and closed 5c lower at $12.15; January lard between $6.80@6.82½@6.85, closing at $6.85, and January ribs between $6.17½@6.20@6.22½, with the close at $6.22½.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 95 cars; corn 180 cars; oats 115 cars; hogs 40,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
December	69⅝	70⅝	69⅝	70⅛
January	70⅝	71⅛	70⅝	71⅛
May	73⅝	74⅛	73⅝	73⅞
Corn No. 2—				
December	36⅝	37½	36⅝	37½
January	35¼	35⅜	35⅛	35⅜
May	35⅝	36⅛	35⅝	36⅛
Oats No. 2—				
December	21	21¼	21⅛	21⅛
May	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅞
Mess pork, per barrel—				
May	12.02½	12.10	12.02½	12.10
January	12.15	12.20	12.12½	12.15
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
December	7.17½	7.17	7.15	7.17½
January	6.85	6.85	6.80	6.85
May	6.90	6.90	6.87½	6.90
Short ribs, per 100 pounds—				
January	6.20	6.22½	6.17½	6.20
May	6.27½	6.32½	6.27½	6.30

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	37,000	12,000
Wheat, bushels	108,000	19,000
Corn, bushels	284,000	84,000
Oats, bushels	276,000	97,000
Rye, bushels	10,000	6,000
Barley, bushels	12,000	23,000

Ware & Leland's Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.

Chicago, December 12.—Wheat: Liverpool ⅝d lower; corn unchanged. London, cargoes off coast, nothing doing; 3 on sale; December unchanged. Paris, wheat 5@10 centimes higher; flour 15 higher to unchanged. Antwerp ⅛c higher. Primary receipts 630,000; shipments 238,000. Northwest cars 434; last week 500; last year 349. Estimated cars tomorrow: Wheat 95; corn 180; oats 115. Clearances, wheat 688,000; corn 506,000; oats 160,000. Forty loads reported worked at the seaboard for export; 100,000 bushels sold in St. Louis for export; some business here but not ascertainable. The southwest reports a better demand for flour, while all the mills in Minneapolis are expected to be going in full blast soon. The Illinois state reports the condition at 102 in northern part, 94 in the central and 93 in the southern area, is 10 per cent less that last year. The Ohio crop report makes the condition 81; last year 80. Acreage is low; no figures given. Fly and white grub have done some damage, and a hard winter will be disastrous to the growing crop. There was some selling early on lower Liverpool, but shorts took advantage of the decline and covered quite freely. Commission houses were buyers for northwest and outside account, due to a little more bullish sentiment than has been witnessed in some time. There were reports of a good cash demand, which was possibly the best bull help. Early buyers were sellers on the advance, and should any further rally appear would favor sales, although strong efforts are being made to create a bullish sentiment.

Corn—Thirty loads reported worked at the seaboard. There was quite a stiff demand for this month as well as for January by elevator people. The fact that there has not been any contract corn in this week's inspection has given strength to the cash article, although No. 3 was lower with practically no demand. Commission houses bought May, creating what strength that appeared. On rallies we favor sales of that future.

Oats—There was a better demand, especially for May, with a slight advance in sympathy with wheat and corn.

Provisions—Receipts of hogs in the west today 122,000; last week 82,000; same day last year 85,600. This closed the market firm. Estimated tomorrow 40,000. Shipments of lard 1,262,000 pounds; meats 3,138,000 pounds pork 1,041 barrels. There was not very much in the way of price changes with operators disinclined to trade. There was some buying of lard by packers, while the close was firm. Sentiment is more bullish than otherwise.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, December 12.—The wheat market opened very quiet again and fractionally easier, owing to rather disappointing foreign reports, but turned strong and advanced ¼ to ⅜c from the lowest, with light offerings on the advance and comparatively moderate transactions. Interior wheat receipts were 630,000; clearances, 688,000 bushels, largely flour. The Illinois crop report is 82 to 102 in different divisions, area 10 per cent less. Official Russian wheat report 37,752,000 bushels, against 45,000,000 bushels last year. The close was firm.

Corn—Trade was moderately active, with [illegible]

Provisions [illegible]

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, December 12.—[illegible]

mary receipts, continued better milling demand and active covering. The afternoon market was particularly strong on St. Louis buying, a heavy export business, general bull sentiment, higher western markets and liberal clearances; closed firm at ⅝c net advance; January, 77⅝c; March, 79⅝c; May, 79⅝c; December, 77c. Corn, spot steady; No. 2, 45⅝c; options steady to firm all day, supported by the rise in wheat, poor condition of western corn, export demand and covering; closed firm, ⅛c higher; January, 43⅝c; May, 43⅝c; December, 45c.

Chicago, December 12.—Cash quotations were as follows: No. 3 spring wheat 71@73; No. 2 red 72@75, No. 2 corn 37¼; No. 2 yellow 37¼. No. 2 oats 23⅝@23; No. 2 white 25¼@26; No. 3 white 25½@26. No. 2 rye 49@50.

St. Louis, December 12.—Flour, steady to firm. Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, 71c; December 71c; January, 71½c; May, 74⅝@74¾c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 35c; December, 35c; January, 35c; May, 35⅛@35¼c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 23½c; December, 23c; May, 24½c.

Cincinnati, December 12.—Flour dull but steady. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 76½@77. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 38½@39. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 25½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, December 12.—Clear rib sides, boxed 7⅝; half ribs, 7½; rib bellies, 8½@9; ice cured bellies, 10¼c. Sugar cured hams, 13@16½. Lard, 8½@8¼. best 8¾.

St. Louis, December 12.—Pork, steady; jobbing, $13. Lard, nominally lower at $6.85. Dry salt meats, boxed, easier; extra shorts, $6.75; clear ribs, $6.87½; clear sides, $7. Bacon, boxed, easier; extra shorts, $7.87½; clear ribs, $8; clear sides, $8.25.

Chicago, December 12.—Mess pork 11.25@11.37½. Lard 7.15@7.17½. Short ribs sides (loose) 6.25@6.50; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 5¾@6¼; short clear sides (boxed) 6.60@6.70.

New York, December 12.—Lard, quiet; western steamed, $7.50; December, $7.50, nominal; refined, steady. Pork, steady.

Cincinnati, December 12.—Lard steady and quiet at 6.85. Bulk meats easy at 6.50@6.60. Bacon easier at 7.52½.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, December 12.—Cattle: Receipts 21,000; choice steady; others slow to 10@15c lower than Monday; butchers' stock steady at yesterday's prices; natives, to best on sale today one carload Christmas $6.50; good to prime $5.35@6.25; poor to medium $4@5.30; selected feeders steady to slow at $3.75@4.25; mixed stockers $2.25@3.75; cows $2.50@4.10; heifers $2.60@5; canners $2@2.40; bulls $2.65@4.35; calves steady at $3.50@5.25; Texas fed steers $4@4.80; Texas grass steers $3.50@4; Texas bulls $2.75@3.25.

Hogs—Receipts 44,000; active and generally 5c lower, closing steady at the decline; mixed and butchers $4.65@4.97½; good to choice heavy $4.65@4.95; light $4.65@4.92½.

Sheep—Receipts 15,000; sheep and lambs active and 10c higher; Christmas yearlings $4.50@5; good to choice wethers $4.10@4.50; western sheep $4@4.50; Texas sheep $2.50@3.65; native lambs, one lot fancy Christmas $6; western lambs $5@5.75.

St. Louis, December 12.—Cattle: Receipts 4,700, including 2,000 Texans. Market easier for natives; slow for Texas; native shipping and export steers 4.75@5.65; extra choice worth $5.25@5.75; dressed beef and butchers' steers $4.10@5.30; steers under 1,000 pounds $3@5; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.40; cows and heifers $2@4.60; canners $1.25@2.75; bulls $2.75@3.50; Texas and Indian steers $3@5; cows and heifers $2.25@4.25.

Hogs—Receipts 8,600. Market 10c lower; pigs and lights $4.70@4.80; packers $4.75@4.85; butchers $4.85@4.90.

Sheep—Receipts 900. Market strong and active; native muttons $3.75@4.10; lambs $4.50@5.50; culls and bucks $2@4; stockers $2.25@3.50.

Groceries.

Atlanta, December 12.—Roasted coffee, per 100 lbs., Dutch Java, $17.60; Gold Star, $16.50; Arbuckle, $12.30; Lion, $11.30. Green coffee, choice, 11@11½c; fair, 10¼@10½c; prime, 9½@9¾c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York, 5⅞; New Orleans granulated, 5⅝. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle, 25@40c; mixed, choice, 20@25c. South Georgia cane 30@35. Salt, dairy, sacks, $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; 100 3c, $2.00; ice cream, $1.25; common, 60@70c. Cheese, full cream, 13 to 13½. Matches, 65c, 45@55; 200s, $1.50@1.75; 300s, $2.75. Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 6¼c, cream, 6¼@6½c; gingersnaps 6½c. Candy, common stick, 7c; fancy, 12@14c. Oysters, F. W., $2.10 to $2.00; L. W., $1.30.

Fruits and Confections.

Atlanta, December 12.—Lemons, choice, $2.75@3...; fancy $3.00@3.25. Figs, 10@11c; raisins, California 3-crown, $1.35; 3-crown, $2.15. Nuts, almonds, 15@16c; pecans, 10@11c; Brazil, 13@14c; filberts, 11½c; walnuts, No. 1, 12½@13c; No. 2, 10@11c. Peanuts, Virginia, 4@5c; fancy hand-picked, 5c; Georgia, 3@4c. New York state grapes, nothing but Catawbas, 5-pound baskets, 15c. Northern apples, $2.25@2.50. Florida oranges 2.00 to 2.25.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, December 12.—Cotton seed oil was unsettled and barely steady with small sales at quotations. Prime crude, barrels 29c; prime summer yellow 31c; off summer yellow 30½c; prime white 35c; prime winter yellow 37@37½c. Prime meal $25.50.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, December 12.—Spirits turpentine steady at 37@37½c; receipts 6. Rosin steady at $1.20@1.25; receipts 68. Crude turpentine firm at $1.30@2.30; receipts 32. Tar steady at $1.40; receipts [illegible]

Savannah, December 12.—Spirits turpentine dull at 38; receipts 513; sales 250; exports 106. Rosin firm; I. K. M ½c up; receipts 4,000; sales 2,395; exports 134.

Charleston, December 12.—Turpentine firm at 37½. Rosin firm and unchanged.

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, December 12.—Bagging, 2-lb., 8¼. Ties 45-lb., steel arrow, $1.30.

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RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

[illegible]

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

[illegible]

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

[illegible]

SEABOARD AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

[illegible]

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WOMAN IN CLUB AND SOCIETY

A HAPPY Christmas to the Chirstian man and woman should mean the amount of happiness they could bring into the lives of the poor, the unprotected, the helpless, the suffering, those in the shadows and those in the depths, and the time is at hand now when the offering for these should be laid aside.

Both in and out of Atlanta's philanthropic institutions there is a broad field for benevolence, and there is suggested to me now as I write the baby faces of the little patients in the children's ward of the Grady hospital.

This ward, as all Atlantians know, was built by and continues under the auspices of the little band of earnest, faithful women incorporated several years ago as the Ladies' Aid Society of the Grady hospital, of which society Mrs. Robert J. Lowry is president. They have been veritably "ministering angels in the hospital, and not content with building the children's ward, they done that work in the various departments of the hospital that has made them necessary to the success of that institution.

At a recent meeting of the Aid Society, presided over by Mrs. Lowry, one of the important subjects decided upon was the annual Christmas dinner for the patients, physicians and nurses at the hospital. It seems hardly necessary for the ladies to have to solicit for this occasion, since it must be the minority who can afford to give and fail to do their part towards making Christmas day a cheery one at the hospital.

Those desiring to contribute to the dinner can send either substantials or delicacies to the hospital Christmas Eve, or Christmas day, when they will be received and acknowledged. While these contributions will be for the entire hospital, the young ladies auxiliary, under the leadership of Miss Jennie English, are arranging for a Christmas tree in the children's ward, where the little sufferers there will have a glimpse of the tinsel gewgaws, and lighted tapers that make the Christmas tree in the child mind such a thing of beauty. Useful articles as well as those that merely please will be acceptable donations for the tree and the little sick folks must be remembered.

Another charity that commends itself as most worthy a Christmas contribution is the Free Kindergarten Association, an offering for which Mrs. Henry Tompkins is soliciting subscriptions. Unless a certain amount of money is realized by January the successful continuance of the school is uncertain. Many of the children attending these free kindergarten schools have never heard of the glad season of yuletide until they are taught the lesson there at the approach of the season, and an offering to them would not only have the significance of practical assistance, but bring a ray of sunshine into shadowed child life.

Then there is the Home for the Friendless, where the poor blind girl plays the piano while the little ones go through their kindergarten exercises, and the older ones master the first words of the primary reader. There are the sewing classes, where the girls are taught their lessons in sewing and the boys put through something useful. Day after day this goes on, and each child's face tells the sad story that brought it to the abode of charity. To these children something must be sent Christmas—clothing, substantial food, fruit, candy and toys, and what happiness it will all bring.

All that is sad in life's history is summed up in that charity known as the Florence Crittenden mission, and the inmates there are those upon whom the world and mankind turn their backs. They are more than God's poor, for they are God's unfortunate and shamed poor, and the little ones fostered there, innocent, unconscious of what their lives will be, were remembered with all the rest when the Christ admonished His followers, "Feed, my lambs." And they must be remembered by all the rest on Christmas day, something must be sent to make even the worst and the lowliest cared for realise that there is still the light of hope held out to them, and that Christian charity is not dead.

It is unnecessary to enumerate all the ways and means there are of doing good and giving pleasure at Christmas, and before all the Christmas pocket money is gone, let every man and woman feel his or her obligation to the poor, whether in the charitable institution or out of it.

Hurt-Fischer.

A beautiful wedding was that solemnized yesterday morning when Miss Lucy Hurt was married to Dr. L. C. Fischer. The ceremony was performed at 11 o'clock in the First Methodist church in the presence of a large circle of friends, and immediately afterward the bride and groom took the noon train for the north. The church was beautifully decorated with palms, and there was artistic organ music rendered before and during the ceremony. The bride was lovely in a brown traveling gown, fur trimmed, with hat to match. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses. Miss Mattie [illegible], the maid of honor, wore a tailor suit of castor colored cloth and carried bridesmaid's roses.

Mr. Hugh Fischer was best man, and the ushers were: Mr. John Allen, Mr. [illegible], Mr. Bostick, Mr. Todd, Mr. Orr and Mr. Morgan.

The bride is the daughter of Dr. C. D. Hurt, of Inman Park, and is a young woman of beauty, culture and many accomplishments. She is the center of a large circle of friends here and wherever she is known. Dr. Fischer is one of the most successful men in his profession, and has a host of friends to congratulate him on his happy marriage.

The Daughters of Confederacy.

The Daughters of the Confederacy will meet Thursday at 3:30 o'clock in the Woman's club rooms. A large attendance is urged; as business of importance will be brought before the chapter.

The feature of entertainment at the meeting will be an address by Major Gary to the Daughters on the subject of the Soldiers' Home, its maintenance and mode of operation.

Silver Wedding Tomorrow.

ONE of the most distinguished of the many brilliant social events of the week will be the reception given tomorrow night by Mr. and Mrs. A. McD. Wilson to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. During the twenty-five years of their happy wedlock life they have been prominent in a large circle of warm friends who will be gathered about them tomorrow evening with sincerest congratulations.

The details of the celebration will be appropriately elaborate and beautiful. The colors, white and green, will be observed in the decorations of smilax, palms and carnations, and an elegant supper will be served. Smilax will be plentifully trailed over chandeliers, mantels and cabinets throughout the lower floor and palms and carnations will be suitably disposed throughout the reception rooms. In the dining room the center table will have a cover of renaissance lace over green satin, the center piece will be of carnations and asparagus fern, green shaded candelabra will light the table and baskets of spun candy and bonbons will finish the table decorations. The refreshments will carry out the same idea of green and white. Punch and coffee will be served in other apartments and an orchestra will be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and their son, Mr. Arthur McDermotte Wilson, Jr., will receive. Mrs. Wilson's toilet will be an elegant and becoming one of white brocade satin, rose point and diamonds.

Tomorrow afternoon Mrs. Wilson will entertain one hundred and fifty ladies from 4 to 6 o'clock, the arrangements being of course similar to those for the evening. The afternoon reception will be a beautiful one, flowers, music, refreshments, and gracious hospitality promising the success.

Receiving with Mrs. Wilson will be Mrs. Allen D. Candler, Mrs. J. Lindsay Johnson, Mrs. W. F. Pattillo, Mrs. E. L. Connally, Mrs. J. P. Averill, Mrs. E. G. McCabe, Mrs. Alonzo Richardson, Mrs. Joseph Raine, Jr., Mrs. J. B. Roberts, Mrs. W. S. Witham. The following young ladies will assist: Misses Mary Brown Connally, Bessie Shaw, Nell and Stacey Earnest, Letitia Johnson, Louise Dooly, Laura Johnson, Myrtice Scott and Lillian Clark.

Coeur de Lion Day.

ONE of the most attractive booths at the Masonic Fair is that of the Coeur de Lion Commandery, presided over by Mrs. I. S. Mitchell, assisted by a corps of other prominent women. Because of the decoration, stock and personnel of the women in charge the booth has been given a vast amount of attention and patronage, and Friday, the special day of the Coeur de Lion Commandery, it is expected that the largest business of the fair will be done.

The booth is done in red and black, and the striking effect produced by this contrast is increased by the handsome paper flowers made by the young ladies of the committee for decoration and for sale. There are many handsome articles on exhibition for sale and for raffle, among them a hand painted after dinner coffee and a silver tea service, bric-a-brac, books, including a complete set of Shakespeare, and everything else from a bridle to a silver toilet set, some of which are to be raffled Friday night.

Mrs. Mitchell, chairman of the booth, is devoting the same faithful and untiring effort to its success that she expends upon every worthy movement she undertakes, and the result is most gratifying. She is ably assisted in her splendid achievement by Mrs. John Houston Boyd, assistant chairman; Mrs. J. H. Garner, secretary and treasurer, and a body of popular young ladies. The committee extend a cordial invitation for Friday to the friends of the commandery, and of the committee, in order that Friday evening may be a special success. Lunch will be served from 12 to 2 and dinner from 6 to 9. The special matinee for the children in the afternoon from 3 to 5 will doubtless be as popular as the crowded evening events.

Important Meeting.

The choir of the Immaculate Conception church will meet for rehearsal Friday night at 8 o'clock at Mrs. Madden's studio, 112 Garnett street.

The Ladies' Auxiliary, Y. M. C. A., will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. The members are urged to be on time, as Mrs. Mitchell, the chairman, is to preside later at the Masonic Fair.

MRS. G. A. COCHRAN, recording secretary of the Georgia W. C. T. U., will conduct a Bible reading at the meeting of the Atlanta South Side W. C. T. U. in the parlors of the Adkins house, at 35 Auburn avenue, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. All interested in the work are cordially invited to hear Mrs. Cochran's talk on "Faithfulness."

Bazaar Tuesday.

The ladies of the Church of the Incarnation will hold a bazaar during the afternoon and evening of next Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Cole on Gordon street in West End. A complete and delicious supper will be served and the public is cordially invited.

Recital Postponed.

THE violin recital which was to have been given this evening by Miss Theodore Morgan, assisted by Miss Grace Lee Brown, soprano, and Mr. Kurt Mueller, piano, as the fifth concert of the Klindworth conservatory season, is postponed until tomorrow night on account of the lecture. Instead of occurring at the conservatory on Church street, it has been found necessary, on account of the large crowds who wish to attend these concerts, to give them in the Woman's Club rooms at the Grand. The concert tomorrow night will take place, therefore, at the club. Tickets may be obtained without charge at the conservatory.

Nalls-Smith.

The marriage of Mr. Frank Russell Nalls and Miss Ethel Dorothy Smith yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents was a beautiful event which united two well-known and popular young people. Dr. MacGregor performed the ceremony in the presence of a hundred friends or more and an enjoyable reception followed.

The groom and his best man, Mr. J. L. Johnson, met the bride as she entered the drawing room with her father, Dr. Francis P. Smith, and the ceremony was performed before a bank of palms. The bride's brothers, Drs. Claud and Charles Smith, ushered in the bridal party. The bride was lovely in castor colored cloth and blue panne velvet, and carried a bouquet of bride roses. The house was prettily decorated with palms and pink carnations and delicious punch and ices were served. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Nalls were given a tea by the bride's mother at their new home, 12 Baltimore Place.

Garrard-Gardiner.

Columbus, Ga., December 12.—(Special.) The marriage of Mr. Frank Urquhart Garrard and Miss Sarah Alexander Gardiner this evening was one of the most interesting of several brilliant weddings in Columbus society this season. The ceremony occurred at 6 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church, Dr. William A. Carter officiating.

The bride entered the church on the arm of her brother, Mr. James T. Gardiner of Augusta, and Mr. Garrard was accompanied by his best man, Mr. Peter Preer. Miss Margaret Gardiner, sister of the bride was maid of honor. Mrs. Frank G. Lumpkin, nee Miss Annie Garrard, was matron de honeur, and the bridesmaids were Miss Lumpkin, Miss Lucy Mitchell, Miss Alma Williams, Miss Ella May Williams, of Macon, and Miss Patsy Harris, of Sparta. The groomsmen were Messrs. John C. Coart, Frank G. Lumpkin, Harris Gardiner, Charles Woolfolk, Guy Garrard and N. J. Bussey.

The wedding, which was a brilliant one in all of its details, was followed by a delightful reception, after which the couple left for a wedding trip to New York.

The bride is a daughter of Mrs. James Thomas Gardiner. She has only been a resident of the city for a little more than a year, but she has been a reigning bell since her first introduction here, possessing exceptional personal beauty and sweetness of character.

The groom is a son of Hon. and Mrs. Louis Ford Garrard, and is one of the city's rising young lawyers, having a future of exceptional promise. He has been referee of the bankruptcy court of this district for one term, and was recently reappointed.

On account of the social pominence of the contracting parties unusual interest was attached to the wedding.

Social Items.

Mrs. Luther Rosser will entertain 100 ladies at buffet luncheon on Wednesday, the 19th, at half-past 1 o'clock.

Mrs. G. W. Adair, Jr., is visiting her mother in Macon.

The friends of Miss Mary Brown Connally are grieved at her illness.

Miss Mamie Scott, a beautiful young lady of Conyers, was united in matrimony to Mr. John L. Manning, of Marietta. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Coleman Camp, 161 Nelson street. Only members of the family were present.

Last night, at the residence of Dr. T. W. O'Kelly, of West End, occurred the marriage of Miss Bertha Schiff to Mr. G. Raymond Johnson, both of Atlanta.

Yesterday was a brilliant day socially, there being several smaller as well as the larger entertainments. Mrs. Robert Maddox entertained at 2 o'clock in compliment to Mrs. Ashton Starke. Mrs. Charles Wilcox entertained at tea from 5 until 7 o'clock and Mrs. David Woodard entertained during the same hours in compliment to Mrs. Frank Chamberlin.

Mrs. Maddox's luncheon was a distinctly elegant occasion, when twelve guests were assembled about a beautifully decorated table, the color scheme of green and white being effectively carried out. The green satin cloth on the table was overlaid with one of lace and the table had as its center piece a silver loving cup, in which the fresh and fragrant narcissus showed its blossoms through the feathery foliage of maiden hair ferns.

The silver candelabra had shades of green and silver and the bon-bons were in white and green. The menu served was delicious and the ices, frozen in the designs of lilies, were served from a basket of spun candies.

At the conclusion of the luncheon Mrs. Frank Inman, one of the lovely guests present, sang with exquisite expression "The Rosary."

Mrs. Maddox's gown was of pale tan, the corsage of lace trimmed with a touch of blue and gold.

Mrs. Starke, the guest of honor, was queenly in a reception gown of black lace with trimmings of Venetian. Her hat was trimmed in sable and her furs were the same.

Yesterday afternoon at the hospitable home of Bishop and Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Charles Wilcox entertained about 200 ladies at a beautiful reception. It was a happy occasion, but one that had its shadow, since it was in the nature of Mrs. Wilcox's "goodby" to her Atlanta friends, as she leaves in January for her new home in Washington, D. C. American Beauty roses were the flowers used to enhance the beauty of the house; the lamp shades of silk were in the tints of the roses and in the dining room, where delicious refreshments were served, the table had its decorations in American Beauty roses.

Mrs. Wilcox, a woman noted for her charm and brilliancy, was an ideal hostess and was assisted in doing the honors of the delightful occasion by Mrs. Nelson and a bevy of charming women. Mrs. Wilcox wore a most becoming toilet of black satin trimmed in jet and a touch of blue. Mrs. Nelson's gown was of black net with a touch of pink about it. In the receiving party Mrs. Robert J. Lowry was notably attractive in a superb toilet of lace applied to gray chiffon and richly embroidered in silver. Mrs. George Dexter wore an elegant toilet in pale gray and Mrs. T. B. Neal's elegant gown was of black.

The reception at which Mrs. David Woodard delightfully entertained yesterday afternoon was a compliment to Mrs. Franklin Chamberlin, and at it about 175 guests were entertained.

As a decoration throughout the house palms and ferns had combined with them clusters and garlands of pink roses. The table from which substantials and dainties were served had its decorations of pink roses and the fairy lamps had pink shades.

The gracious hostess was assisted in the entertainment of her guests by Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, Mrs. Charles Rice, Mrs. A. V. Gude, Mrs. John A. Miller, Mrs. Charles Northen, Miss Mary Gude and Miss Nita Black.

Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., entertained eighty ladies at a beautiful euchre party yesterday morning at her lovely home on North avenue. Progressive six-handed euchre was played, and the prizes were unique and elegant. At the conclusion of the game a delicious luncheon was served and the artistic score cards each had painted upon them in minature size the baby boy of Mrs. Ellis, W. D. Ellis III.

The friends of Mrs. James C. Freeman are delighted that she is able to be out again.

Mrs. Helen Plane will return home after the Xmas holidays.

The Misses Maud, Janet and Bessie Tompkins will return from school in Baltimore for the holidays.

Mrs. L. Graham Crozier left yesterday for a short visit to Columbus, Ga.

Mrs. Eugene Spalding is better.

Dr. Marion Benson returned to the city Tuesday from Florida, where he has been spending the past three weeks.

Colonel and Mrs. Lowry entertain at luncheon today at the Capital City Club in compliment to Mrs. Ashton Starke.

The many friends of C. M. Jerome, of the insurance firm of C. R. Harris & Co., will be glad to know that, though still confined to his bed in the sanitarium, he is improving as rapidly as circumstances will allow.

The Atlanta local union of Christian Endeavorers will meet Friday night, December 14th, at 7:45 o'clock at the First Christian church. The meeting will be a party of a social nature. A special programme has been prepared, and refreshments will be served. It is hoped that all the societies will be represented by large delegations.

Miss Dee Murphy is very much better.

The consecration of the Church of the Epiphany, Edgewood, will take place on Thursday, December 13th, at 10:30 a. m. The clergy will bring their vestments. A cordial invitation is extended to church people and friends to attend.

MAJOR MIMS MAY FIGURE IN NEW SOCIETY NOVEL

ATLANTA society is to play an important part in the new book to be written by Miss Hallie Erminie Rives, who has been in Atlanta for several days past. The foundation for Miss Rives's new literary effort will be a sociological problem, and in this characteristic it will correspond somewhat with "A Furnace of Earth," the latest success of Miss Rives's and which has created such a profound sensation. The essence of that book is an endeavor to solve the problem of true love.

Miss Rives returned last night to her Fifth avenue home in New York, but before leaving she consented to an interview, in which she talked of her new book, expressed her views of Atlanta society and gave her impressions of Atlanta generally. During her sojourn in the city, the authoress scrutinized the different features of Atlanta society carefully, and she has been enabled to gather much information that will resolve itself into the plot for the new society novel. Miss Rives expressed herself as being extremely delighted with the social life of Atlanta, and the new book will contain nothing that will reflect in an uncomplimentary manner upon society in this city. It was learned last night from a reliable source that Major Livingston Mims, Atlanta's next mayor, will form one of the leading characters in the book.

Miss Rives has been under instructions from her physician not to do any work for six weeks, but the six weeks have now expired and the authoress goes direct to New York, where she will immediately begin writing on her new book. She stated that she expected to have it completed by the 1st of May. It will not be given to the public, however, until several weeks later. The story will first appear in serial and then it will be published in book form. The authoress was so charmed with her stay in Atlanta that she announces that she will return after the completion of her book and spend the month of May here.

In speaking of her new book, Miss Rives said: "The book will be a problematic effort, just as was 'A Furnace of Earth.' I have made a thorough study of society and the book will deal with two features that I have found to be most distinct. This book, however, will be more dramatic and the society problem will be presented in a more striking manner than is the love problem in 'A Furnace of Earth.' I have gathered many points from Atlanta society and I will begin immediately the work of writing the book."

When questioned as to her impressions of Atlanta society, she said: "Society in Atlanta has certainly made a most favorable impression on me. And, then, I find your society broad and liberal. It is not composed of that quality that bars from its circle all persons except those who have wealth. There are many persons who, by blood and by distinction, are entitled to position within the confines of social elect, and to these Atlanta extends a hearty welcome.

"The women, and this pertains to the entire city, are beautiful, and the men are courtly and display in a most pronounced manner those gentlemanly traits that are so admirable and attractive. The women dress handsomely, and I am frank to say that the society women dress extravagantly. I consider Atlanta society the equal of that to be found anywhere, and there is no society that outrivals it.

"Atlanta is the most cosmopolitan, and, in every particular, the finest city in the south," said she. "No other southern city can compare with it. Do you know, Atlanta reminds me somewhat of Paris? The triangular effect of the streets corresponds with a similar characteristic of the French metropolis. These triangles are a very pleasing feature of a city, as they relieve the monotony of having all the streets laid off in squares."

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"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

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Travel the Best Route—Southern Pacific Company—"Sunset Route."
Only line operating Palatial Tourist Sleeping Cars from Georgia and the Carolinas to California without change. Second-class tickets are accepted in these cars. Only line to Texas without an omnibus transfer.
For free maps and literature write or call on W. B. FAGAN, Traveling Passenger Agent, No. 13 North Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

OPERA GLASSES.
We have a choice line of the genuine Lemaire opera glasses; also a full assortment of reading glasses and magnifiers of all sizes; thermometers, hydrometers, etc. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall.

HOLIDAY RATES
Via Central of Georgia Railway.
Tickets will be sold at rate of a fare and a third round trip on December 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 31, 1900; also January 1, 1901, final limit returning January 4, 1901. In addition to the above, tickets will be sold to students at schools and colleges on presentation of certificates signed by superintendent, president or principal thereof, on December 15th to 21st, inclusive, final limit returning January 8, 1901. Ticket office 16 Wall street and union depot.

Welsbach Reading Lights.
JUST THE THING FOR A
Christmas Present.
ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.

Big Discount Sale...
Now is your opportunity to get the best merchandise for the money ever brought to Atlanta. We have about
200 Men's and Young Men's fine Suits and Overcoats worth $12.00, $12.50 and $15.00 your choice
At $9.90.
We must close these goods out by January 1st. Don't forget we are saving you from
25 to 35 per cent
on an entirely new stock, not an old article in our house. Smart buyers will not let this opportunity go by.
ESSIG BROS.,
Clothiers, Furnishers, Hatters,
8 WHITEHALL ST.

Byck's
SCHOOL SHOE SALE
JUST SUITS PARENTS
AND TICKLES THE CHILDREN

Hayes, Wellborn, Baker & Co.
What we advertise we sell. What we sell advertises us.
A Short Story About Furs.
To The Ladies Of This Vicinity:
WE take especial pride in notifying you that we are exhibiting in our SUIT department, the grandest assortment of fine FURS ever on exhibition in Atlanta. The collection embraces all the swell garments made of genuine Seal, Russian Sable, Stone Marten and Mink. Among these elegant garments are the latest conceptions in
JACKETS, CAPES AND COLLARETTES
as well as every neck device known to the Furrier. The showing lasts for one week and you and your friends are most cordially asked to drop in and look around.
Shoppers on incoming trains should investigate.

"Our new patterns in French China are exquisitely dainty and elegant. The quality of the ware is the finest to be had. Sets and Single Pieces.
The Essex is the new cutting in Dorflinger's Cut-Glass. Olives, Bowls, Pickles, Punch Cups, Etc.
Our Store Can Help You Much In Buying Christmas Gifts.
An exquisite line of hand decorated Japanese Ware in odd and fanciful designs---Victory Cups, Bowls, Chocolate Pots, Vases, Salads, Plates, Etc. The prices are a revelation to those who have bought hand decorated wares from European potteries.
DOBBS AND WEY COMPANY,
Fifty-Seven North Pryor Street,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Next To Equitable Building.

THE GRAND
Dr. Emil G. Hirsch
Will Lecture at the Grand Thursday Evening, December 13th.
SUBJECT:
MAHOMET.
Dr. Hirsch appears under auspices of Atlanta Lecture Association. Box office now open.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, DEC. 14-15 Matinee Saturday.
M. B. LEAVITT'S
Gorgeous Spectacular Extravaganza
SPIDER AND FLY
Presented upon a scale of grandeur and Regal Splendor.
40-PEOPLE-40
15-HIGH-CLASS SPECIALTIES-15
Night Prices 25c to $1.00, Matinee 25c to 75c.
Sale opens Wednesday.

COLUMBIA THEATRE
ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinee Saturday.
The Braunig Dramatic Co
TONIGHT,
THE IRON MASTER.
FRIDAY NIGHT,
CREDIT LORRAINE.
All New Specialties. A Carload of Scenery.
Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents. Sale at Miller's.

For Asthma use
CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT

NEW LYCEUM
NEW LYCEUM STOCK OPERA CO.
Tonight, Friday and Saturday,
OLIVETTE.
Matinees Today and Saturday.
Prices—Evenings, 10, 20 and 30 cents; orchestra seats, 50 cents. Matinee, 10 and 20 cents. Reserved seats on sale at McArthur & Sons Co., 79 Peachtree street; Benjamin's pharmacy, 101 Whitehall; the Kimball house news stand.

THE SILVERSMITH'S ART
Has been taxed to its utmost in the production of this season's Holiday Silverware. Never have there been so many beautiful and artistic articles of use and ornament as there are this year. I have such a wide variety of appropriate and acceptable gift articles that I know you can find "just the thing" for many of your friends, and the prices so reasonable that you'll be obliged to spend less than you expect.
CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW,
JEWELER,
22 Whitehall, corner Alabama Street.

THE COOLEDGE,
47-51 Houston St.
Within a few blocks of the business center. Those desirous of home-like elegance at moderate rates will find it at THE COOLEDGE.

HOTEL St. LORENZ.
72d St. and Lexington Av., N. Y.
Family apartment hotel, with every modern convenience. (American plan only.)
All apartments are arranged in suites, with private halls, are especially adapted to the comfort and convenience of families, at much lower rates than usually prevail in first class houses.
An ideal home for permanent families or those visiting the city; three short blocks from Central Park, and cable cars near by.
Apartments suitable for large or small families.
Transient rates $3 per day.
We ask a visit of inspection before locating. Dining room on top floor; cuisine and all appointments of high standard.
RICHARD MEARES.

Ink Used on This Paper Made by the
STANDARD Printing Ink Co.
CINCINNATI, O.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

Holiday Gifts
Wedding Gifts
A beautiful gift is always highly appreciated. What could be equal to a Diamond? You say they are expensive, yes, maybe so, but a Diamond always charms and never loses its value—no more effective Christmas present—none more appropriate. Our assortment is beyond comparison.
DAVIS & FREEMAN, Jewelers
47 Whitehall.
[illegible] to J. P. Stevens & Bro.

Gold Mounted Pens.
No finer showing anywhere of gold and silver mounted fountain pens than is comprised in our stock.
Not only handsome are these Pens, but useful and very durable. The features that constitute a satisfactory fountain pen are not overlooked in giving the elegant finish.
Our guarantee goes with every pen we sell.
J. P. STEVENS,
47 WHITEHALL ST.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, October 10, 1900.—James Banks, as administrator of the following estates: Willis Williams, Laura Ann Yates, Mary S. Patterson, Lucy A. Briley, W. H. Briley, Martha Sims, S. S. Pullum, Dora Gibbs, Eliza A. Chapman, Christian Brannon, John D. Bishop and Martha J. Mulligan, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

THE VIADUCT

Will be built, starting Feb. 1.

In the meantime we will give you the best values in... Tailor-made Suits, Overcoats or Pants

Our prices for Suits and Overcoats: $15.00 TO $40.00.

Pants: $5.00 TO $10.00.

Workmanship and Styles the Best.

SAM KAHN & BRO., 16 Whitehall St.

Christmas Greetings.

Our store is in complete holiday attire. We invite your inspection to a magnificent array of gift-things. Dainty and refined suggestions for Xmas presents that will last, are numerous.

F. J. Stilson

Jeweler. 55 Whitehall St.

Schaul & May.

Special Bargains of Unredeemed Pledges in Diamonds and Watches for sale this week.

We have a fine line of new Watches and Diamonds of all descriptions, for less than elsewhere.

We guarantee to loan or repurchase goods bought from us at 10 per cent discount. Goods sold on easy terms.

SCHAUL & MAY, Jewelers and Brokers.

1 Decatur St. Kimball House Block.

Nat Kaiser & Co.

THERE IS BUT ONE PLACE TO BUY A FINE DIAMOND —OR— GOOD WATCH REAL CHEAP.

We have new goods also as well as unredeemed pledges.

NAT KAISER & CO., Jewelers and Brokers, Kimball House, Next to Ladies' Entrance.

OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 30 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

At 95 Whitehall St.

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines, liquors, tobaccos and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, in fact, it is called by a large number of my customers headquarters for fine and pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.

Peter Lynch is also running No. 7 W. Mitchell street as his great variety store and is daily getting more and more established as such. He has just received a fresh lot of turnip seed, also on hand fruit jars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top and Millville and Woodbury pints, quarts and half gallons.

100 empty spirit and wine barrels, half barrels and kegs. Terms cash.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

SAMOSET

TOLD WHERE HE GOT BRANDY

Youth Has Saloon Man Bound Over for Selling to Him.

HE IS FINED HIMSELF

Interesting Case Growing Out of Two Officers Finding Earle Stanford Drunk on the Streets.

When Earle Stanford, a white youth, stood before the recorder yesterday afternoon to tell about his having been drunk on the street, he was facing the saloon man who sold him the liquor.

Stanford is seventeen years of age, and he had told the officers that Michael Brady, of J. D. Brady & Brother, who run a saloon on Mitchell street, had sold him two drinks of peach brandy.

Officers Wells and Harris stated to the recorder that they had found the youth on the streets too drunk to take care of himself.

Stanford stated that he had gone into Brady's saloon with another young man and they drank peach brandy twice, for which he paid. One time Michael Brady served the drinks.

Brady made a statement in which he said he believed Stanford to be twenty-one years of age, as the youth had given that as his age on another occasion, and his uncle had said he was of age.

Another saloon man testified that he had heard Stanford tell people from whom he bought beer that he was over twenty-one years of age, but this had not been communicated to Brady that witness knew of.

Recorder Broyles decided to bind Brady over to the state courts so that a jury could pass on the case.

The charge against Brady is selling liquor to a minor and the bond, which was readily given, was fixed at $200.

"Now," said the recorder, "I'll dismiss the case against Stanford for being drunk, as the law says that when a minor tells from whom he bought the whisky he can go free; but I will enter another case against him for going into saloons and will fine him $5.75. The young man has acted very badly himself."

MUST BURY DECAYED FRUIT

Law Governing Such Matters Is Unusually Strict.

COUNTY POLICE ARE ALERT

Prepared To Immediately Arrest Anyone Guilty of Not Burying Decaying Vegetables.

A special effort will be made by the county police force to prevent the scattering of decayed fruit and vegetables in Fulton county. There is a law which requires that all decayed animal and vegetable matter shall be buried.

Some time ago, it seems, several carloads of decayed cabbages were taken out to the river and dumped. Complaint was made by the residents of the neighborhood and the parties responsible were notified that they would be prosecuted for a similar offense.

A person convicted of this offense may be punished as for a misdemeanor, and the judge has the authority to order a fine of $1,000 and a sentence of twelve months in the county chaingang and six months in jail.

Chief A. Q. Turner, of the county force of inspectors of roads and bridges, had occasion recently to warn several companies that they must bury all decayed vegetables they handle and he stated yesterday that the first one to break the law would be taken in hand immediately.

The following is the text of the law concerning this particular matter:

It shall be the duty of the last owner of any stale or decaying vegetable or animal matter within this state, but situated without the corporate limits of the towns and cities of this state, to bury such stale or decaying matter so deep as to prevent any stench, within three hours after notice that such matter has become offensive to the smell or dangerous to health.

The penalty for such offense is contained in section 4310 of the code. The law is not in force "except in those counties in whose limits there is or may hereafter be a city of 60,000 inhabitants."

TRAGIC DEATHS ARE REPORTED

Three White Men Killed Between Americus and Savannah.

Americus, Ga., December 12.—(Special.)—The Times-Recorder learns tonight of three tragic deaths today at points on the Seaboard Air Line railway between this city and Savannah, though the names of none of the men killed are obtainable. Near Desoto, a section foreman accidentally killed himself while handling a gun. At another point, an employee working a piledriver was crushed to death by a heavy hammer, while at still another point a man fell beneath the wheels while endeavoring to board a fast moving passenger train. All the killed were white men.

Important Change of Schedules Between Griffin and Carrollton.

Effective 12:01 a. m. Sunday, December 16th, the Central of Georgia Railway will make the following changes in their schedules between above points:

Trains Nos. 9 and 10 will be run as solid passenger trains daily. No. 9 will leave Griffin 10:10 a. m., Vaughns 10:26, A. & F. crossing 10:28, Brooks 10:36; Senoia 10:48, Turin 10:58, Sharpsboro 11:01, A. & W. P. crossing 11:18, Newman 11:20, Sargent 11:35, Whitesburg 11:50, Banning 11:55, Clem 12:10 p. m. Arrive Carrollton 12:30 p. m.

No. 10 will leave Carrollton 3:00 p. m., Clem 3:17, Banning 3:32, Whitesburg 3:36, Sargent 3:52, Newman 4:10, A. & W. P. crossing 4:12, Sharpsboro 4:29, Turin 4:32, Senoia 4:42, Brooks 4:54, A. & F. crossing 5:02, Vaughns 5:03. Arrive at Griffin 5:20 p. m.

No. 98, mixed, daily except Sundays, will leave Carrollton 5:00 a. m., Clem 5:20, Banning 5:40, Whitesburg 5:50, Sargent 6:15, Newnan 6:40. All other stations this train will arrive and depart as heretofore. 13 14 15

DR. EMIL G. HIRSCH WILL LECTURE HERE TONIGHT

DR. EMIL G. HIRSCH, rabbi of the Sinai congregation of Chicago, editor of The Reform Advocate, and a member of the faculty of the Chicago university, will speak before the Atlanta Lecture Association at the Grand opera house tonight.

Dr. Hirsch is one of the foremost lecturers and scholars of America and his lecture tonight is one of considerable interest. His subject will be "Mohammed and the Islam."

Wherever Dr. Hirsch speaks he is listened to by great crowds and hundreds are turned away from his church every Sunday. His lecture tonight will be one of the most brilliant in the course of the Atlanta Lecture Association.

AMUSEMENTS.

An evening of enjoyment may be anticipated in the engagement Friday and Saturday at the Grand of M. B. Leavitt's production of "The Spider and the Fly" spectacular extravaganza of graceful melodies, gorgeous coloring, magnificent scenic appointments, character ballets and fashionable vaudeville. While the organization known as "The Spider and the Fly" has been before the public for a number of years, nothing of the old company is now left but the name. Everything has been changed, made modern and brought up to date. Transformation, acrobatic and equilibrist artists from the leading theaters, new and beautiful ballets, musical artists and a number of unique acts never before seen here.

A matinee will be given Saturday afternoon.

The New Lyceum stock opera company will present Audran's sparkling comedy opera, "Olivette," the balance of this week, with matinee today and Saturday.

The action of this opera passes at Perpignan, in the county Rousillion, on the shore of the Mediterranean, under Louis XIII. The music is brisk and the comedy pleasing from beginning to end, and from the successful manner in which this company has handled its past productions, we are assured a true interpretation of every part.

The Braunig company presented "Hazel Kirke" last night at the Columbia to another good sized audience. It was easily the most artistic and effective performance of the week. Miss Louise Mitchell scored an emphatic hit in the title role. Her emotional acting in the third act was a good piece of work. W. F. Powell shared the honors of the evening with Miss Mitchell. His Dunstan Kirke was excellent. Preston Coffin gave a splendid portrayal of Aaron Rodney. Mr. Coffin can always be relied upon to do full justice to any role he assumes. Burt Wesner was pleasing in the comedy role of Pitticus Green. Frank Munnell and Miss Zenobia also deserve mention for conscientious work.

Master Sammie Brown and Burt Wesner scored with their clever specialties between acts.

The Braunig company will offer tonight "The Ironmaster," one of their strongest plays. "Credit Lorraine" will be given Friday night.

The success, Hoyt's "A Black Sheep," which some time ago played such a prosperous engagement at the Grand and which was so much enjoyed, will return to the city on Monday and Tuesday next.

"A Black Sheep" has the brightness and originality characteristic of the farces of this most successful playwright displayed in ludicrous situations, bright dialogues, unique and novel specialties and the ability of the strongest and the most talented players ever seen in a Hoyt comedy, headed by "Big Bill" Devere, who keeps his audience in paroxysms of laughter by his quaint and humorous playing of the part of the "shotgun" editor.

The Klimt-Hearn company, which will open a five days' engagement here Monday night at the Columbia, enjoys the reputation of being one of the best popular price attractions now touring the south. Their opening bill will be the best of melodramas, "The Fatal Card." Both the story and the play are familiar. The play opens with a scene among the vigilants in Colorado and ends with an explosion scene in England. It contains, however, a great many broad comedy scenes.

A matinee will be given on Wednesday afternoon.

In "Sis Hopkins," Rose Melville, in playing the title role, portrays a Hoosier girl whose home is in the central part of the state. In the course of her talk she uses "you'ns" and "we'uns" typifying the dialect of the region in which she is supposed to be living. Exceptions were taken last season by several critics to the terms, the claim being made that they were not Hoosier dialect. There was considerable back and forth newspaper talk about it, and finally an Indiana editor was appealed to. He answered that there were only two sections in which the terms were used, and central Indiana was one of them.

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

TWELVE TRUE BILLS AND TWO "no" bills were returned by the Fulton grand jury yesterday and the body adjourned to meet again on January 3d. The criminal branch of the superior court is expected to convene on January 7th.

SIMS HARRIS, THE NEGRO WHO, it is charged, is responsible for the murder of Emiline Whitehead, the negro woman found some time ago near Clarke university literally whipped to death, has been indicted by the grand jury. County and city officerss are now on the lookout for the man.

S. B. TURMAN HAS BEEN ELECTED a member of the county board of education by the Fulton grand jury. Mr. Turman succeeds Webb Almand, who has removed from the county. The term of office is for two years.

JUDGE J. H. LUMPKIN WAS YESTERDAY engaged in holding the regular semi-annual examination of applicants for admission to the bar. Two applicants were examined.

THE BONDS OF THE VARIOUS county officers have been approved by the finance committee of the board of county commissioners and will remain on file in the office of the board. Ordinary-elect John R. Wilkinson will shortly administer the oath of office to the gentlemen who are to hold office for the next two years or longer.

THE MANY FRIENDS OF MISS Mary Rutherford will regret to learn of her death, which occurred yesterday at the home of her sister in Dalton, Ga. Miss Rutherford was a trained nurse, having graduated several years ago from the Grady hospital. She had a large number of friends and acquaintances in this city.

MARY BURNS, AGED THREE years, died at the home of her parents, 48 Tutor street, yesterday afternoon. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been announced.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE NEW DEPOT

Is not yet assured, but gold glasses purchased of us as Xmas gifts will be exchanged and the eyes carefully fitted without additional cost after the holidays. A. K. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall street.

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

Do You Handle or Use Fertilizers?

If so, it's to YOUR INTEREST to communicate with us promptly. FACTORIES LOCATED all through the South, so as to give OUR CUSTOMERS lowest FREIGHT and BEST SERVICE. Either of our Offices will give your INQUIRIES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO., Atlanta, Ga. Charleston, S. C. Memphis, Tenn.

Overstocked . . .

To reduce our stock, we are offering very LOW PRICES on all kinds of rough and dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Sash, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of building material.

SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO.

O. STEWART, Prop.

'Phone 682. Yard and Office 63 West Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR. GEORGE W. ADAIR.

8 WALL STREET.

If the state builds a new depot it will get only 6 per cent interest on the investment in rent.

We have for sale a piece of property which now pays

16 PER CENT INTEREST ON THE INVESTMENT.

This property consists of 6 negro houses, renting for $4 a month each, which we can sell for $1,800.

The lot is 33x236 and extends from Holland street back to the Southern railroad, very near Whitehall street and right in a nest of factories, all of which employ a large number of hands.

This is the class of property which always pays well and will "come in" some day.

A. F. LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

For Rent.

An elegant home, handsomely furnished, situated on the corner Washington and Fair streets. The place has every possible convenience and is in perfect condition. Will make reasonable rate to right party.

The Belmont hotel, some furniture, on corner Walton and Cone streets. Has about 25 rooms, large dining room and is the best arranged house in the city for boarders.

Call for particulars.

A. F. Liebman, 28 Peachtree street.

HERE IS A BARGAIN.

A GOOD HOME, SIX ROOMS, PRYOR STREET, $1,750. THIS IS ONE OF THE SNAPS THAT COME ALONG ONLY OCCASIONALLY. CALL QUICK, AS IT WILL CERTAINLY SELL.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO., 8 SOUTH BROAD ST.

J. T. Holleman. Raymond Robson.

ROBSON & HOLLEMAN,

Real Estate and Renting Agents.

We solicit consignment of property for rent and for sale.

Renting a Specialty.

Bell Phone 1307. Second floor front, Gould Building.

HOTEL NORMANDIE, Broadway and 38th St., New York City.

Absolutely fireproof. European Plan. Located in the amusement district, the liveliest and most interesting part of the city. CHAS. A. ATKINS & CO.

F. C. WILKERSON & BRO.

77 PEACHTREE ST.

Come and see us. Our fresh Meats are without a peer. Delicious Steaks, fine Roast Beef, Lamb, Veal, Pork, fancy dressed Turkey, Ducks and Game in abundance.

Try our all Pork Sausage and home made lard. A fresh shipment of the famous Clover Dale Butter; this is something good.

'PHONE - - - - - - - 1050.

COAL

We receive daily and have on hand more Coal than is mined by any single mine in the Southern States. Our shipments come from Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama, and we can fill your orders for Lump, Nut, Mine Run, and Nut and Slack QUICKER THAN ANY MINE.

KEILEY COAL AND ICE CO.

COAL SCUTTLES FREE. PHONE 894.

Dress Shoes for the Holidays.

You will want a nice pair of Shoes to attend the Receptions, Weddings and other social affairs within the next few weeks. We are prepared to furnish you with nice fitting and stylish Shoes at popular prices,

KNOTT & AWTRY SHOE CO.

Successors to J. C. Daniel. 25 Whitehall Street.

RAILROAD NOTES.

WITH the object of promoting immigration into Georgia the lines in the Southeastern Passenger Association have agreed upon one-way settlers' rates from Ohio and Mississippi gateways. A rate of 2 cents per mile has been agreed upon. The following circular from the office of the chairman of the passenger association gives the details:

"The undersigned has been requested to announce that they will participate in one-way settlers' rates based on 2 cents per mile per capita (short line mileage) plus arbitraries, from Ohio and Mississippi river gateways north of Memphis (not including Memphis) and points beyond, and from points on and north of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railroad to designated land points in the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

"Under no circumstances will settlers' tickets be sold to Atlanta, Augusta, Columbus, Macon and Savannah, Ga.; Birmingham, Ala.; Charleston and Columbia, S. C.; Chattanooga, Knoxville, Memphis and Nashville, Tenn; Jacksonville and Key West, Fla., or to any point within a radius of twenty-five miles of these commercial centers.

"Tickets of special signature form bearing contract form 'B' adopted as standard by the American Association of General Passenger Agents, with the word 'settler' printed in the contract and on each coupon, limited to continuous passage, to be sold on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, commencing December 18, 1900, and until further notice.

"The above rates are tendered to connecting lines north of the Ohio river for basing purposes.

"Under no circumstances will baggage be checked beyond or short of final destination of ticket."

General Agent Joseph M. Brown, of the Seaboard Air-Line, will hereafter devote his attention solely to the freight business of the road. Previous to the appointment of Assistant General Passenger Agent Tate, with headquarters in Atlanta, Mr. Brown handled both the freight and passenger business of the road. Circulars have not been issued giving him a new title or defining his duties, but are expected.

Previous to his connection with the Seaboard, Mr. Brown was traffic manager of the Western and Atlantic. His long experience in freight matters will be of value to him in his new work.

The Plant system has sent out the following circular to its agents: [illegible]

information secured through the various newspapers of different enterprises desiring to make new locations. Agents will please communicate this information to the citizens at stations where they are located, in order that the citizens may be advised, and will take such steps as they deem proper. Agents at points where boards of trade are located should communicate this information to the secretary of the board. Each agent should cooperate to the fullest extent in this scheme in order that the results may be beneficial to the stations along the line as well as to the company."

People along the line of the Louisville and Nashville road are pleased over the new ideas Charles Stone, the new general passenger agent, is introducing, and the fact that the Louisville and Nashville is going to modernize its passenger service with fast scheduled vestibuled trains, including dining cars.

D. B. Martin, passenger traffic manager of the Baltimore and Ohio, says that B. N. Austin will not be transferred east to succeed J. M. Schryver, deceased. The fact is that nothing will be done in the matter until the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern is merged with the Baltimore and Ohio.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois has recently made a very satisfactory test of a gasoline motor. It made a speed of eighteen miles an hour and will haul a number of loaded freight cars. The motor will be used on short spur branches.

J. E. Davenport, traveling passenger agent of the Choctaw Route, has accepted the position of city passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville at St. Louis.

It is announced that Charles E. Doyle, general superintendent of the Chesapeake and Ohio, will be promoted to general manager on January 1st, the position having been vacant since George W. Stevens became president. The jurisdiction of General Superintendent Gile, of the western division, is to be extended over the entire system.

Before the terms prepared by the trustees of the Cincinnati Southern for a renewal of the lease to the New Orleans, Texas and Pacific are accepted, they will undoubtedly have to be materially modified, especially with regard to what is proposed in the way of a double track. It has been pointed out that as drawn the provisions would enable the trustees to exercise arbitrary authority in determining when and where double tracks should be built, and this will never be accepted unless the expense is to be deducted from the amount of rental to be paid. [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Atlanta Lodge No. 59, A. F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, at 7 o'clock, sharp, this (Thursday) evening. The entered apprentice degree will be conferred. Resident and transient brethren are fraternally invited. ISAAC STEINHEIMER, Master. ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary.

Meeting Notice, Atlanta Council Royal Arcanum, 160—Election of Officers.

At our council meeting, tonight, 7 p. m., K. P. hall, Kiser building, the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place. Our supreme regent from Baltimore will be with us at said meeting, and it is desired that all members be present, as matters of great interest will be brought before the council meeting. C. A. W. DENK, Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, December 12.—8 p. m.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Georgia and South Carolina—Rain Thursday and probably Friday; fresh to brisk easterly winds.

Virginia—Fair; warmer Thursday. Friday rain with colder in northern portion; fresh south to west winds, becoming variable.

North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness Thursday, with rain in southern portion; warmer in eastern and central portions. Friday rain; fresh to brisk easterly winds.

Eastern Florida—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday, probably rain in northern and central portions; fresh easterly winds.

Western Florida—Rain Thursday with brisk to high east to south winds, shifting to westerly. Friday fair.

Alabama—Rain Thursday. Friday fair, except rain in extreme eastern portion; colder in northern portion; brisk to high east to south winds on the coast Thursday, shifting to westerly.

Mississippi—Rain Thursday. Friday fair; high south to west winds on the coast Thursday.

Louisiana—Rain Thursday. Friday fair; brisk to high northerly winds on the coast Thursday.

Western Texas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; northerly winds.

Tennessee—Rain Thursday; Friday rain in eastern, fair and colder in western portions; variable winds.

Kentucky—Rain Thursday, except fair in northern portion. Friday rain or snow and colder; southerly winds.

Storm warnings are displayed on the gulf coast from Pensacola to Brownville.

Mean temperature.. [illegible]
Normal temperature.. [illegible]
Highest temperature.. [illegible]
Lowest temperature.. [illegible]
Rainfall in 24 hours.. [illegible]
Excess of rainfall since January 1st.. [illegible]

From Other Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in last 12 hours.
Abilene, partly cloudy	52	54	T
Augusta, partly cloudy	48	52	[illegible]
Buffalo, clear	32	32	T
Charleston, partly cloudy	48	52	[illegible]
Charlotte, cloudy	44	48	[illegible]
Chattanooga, cloudy	44	46	[illegible]
Chicago, partly cloudy	38	40	[illegible]
Cincinnati, clear	38	38	[illegible]
Corpus Christi, partly cldy	64	64	[illegible]
Detroit, clear	32	32	[illegible]
Dodge City, clear	38	56	[illegible]
Galveston, cloudy	52	64	[illegible]
Huron, clear	22	32	[illegible]
Jacksonville, clear	54	64	[illegible]
Kansas City, clear	46	54	[illegible]
Knoxville, cloudy	36	48	[illegible]
Memphis, rain	44	46	T
Mobile, cloudy	56	62	[illegible]
Montgomery, cloudy	52	56	[illegible]
New Orleans, rain	58	68	T
New York, clear	32	34	[illegible]
Norfolk, clear	36	46	[illegible]
North Platte, clear	42	54	[illegible]
Omaha, clear	40	48	[illegible]
Palestine, cloudy	42	48	[illegible]
Raleigh, clear	36	44	[illegible]
Rapid City, clear	38	50	[illegible]
St. Louis, clear	44	46	[illegible]
St. Paul, clear	20	32	[illegible]
Savannah, clear	50	54	[illegible]
Tampa, clear	64	70	[illegible]
Vicksburg, rain	46	58	[illegible]
Wilmington, clear	40	46	[illegible]

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

MATTIE CARTER ACQUITTED

Merchant Charged Her with Larceny in Receiving Wrong Change.

Richmond, Va., December 12.—(Special.) Great indignation was aroused in Henrico today by the arrest of Mattie Carter, a bright and pretty blue-eyed and flaxen haired girl, the daughter of respectable parents, on the charge of larceny, preferred by A. G. Denny, a county merchant. Denny charged that his wife in changing a $5 bill for Mattie made the costly mistake of giving her four $1 and one $5 note, instead of all ones. Mrs. Carter and the girl denied this and the arrest followed their refusal to pay the $4 claimed. The innocent face of the child was the cynosure of all eyes during the trial, which resulted in prompt acquittal.

A FURNACE OF EARTH.

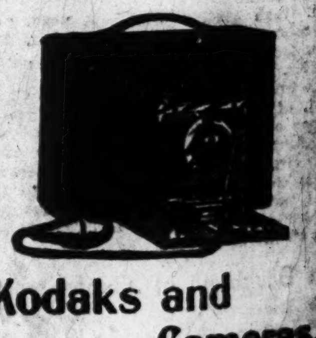
This brilliant novel of Hallie Erminie Rives is sold in Atlanta by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

Dissatisfied at Census Figures.

Raleigh, N. C., December 12.—(Special.) People here are stirred by census figures of Raleigh's population. Aldermen held a special meeting this afternoon and ordered a census made immediately. It was shown that over 900 dwellings had been built inside the city limits in the last decade. Democratic poll books show that the number of voters inside the city are for a population of 17,320 at the ordinary ratio.

"A Furnace of Earth" at Miller's.

A XMAS SUGGESTION



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